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(54) Title: QUINOXALINE DERIVATIVE AS ANTIDIABETIC AGENT						

(57) Abstract

Quinoxaline derivatives of formula (1), and salts thereof, which have excellent antidiabetic activity, and an antidiabetic agent comprising as an active ingredient the quinoxaline derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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#### DESCRIPTION

#### OUTNOXALINE DERIVATIVE AS ANTIDIABETIC AGENT

Technical Field

The present invention relates to an antidiabetic agent. Background Art

Various quinoxaline derivatives have been known. For example, BE-764998 (= JP-A-46-4377) discloses that the following sulfonylureas are useful as hypoqlycemic agents.

wherein R is a group of the formula:

and  $R_2$  is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc. Said compounds are similar to the compounds of this invention in the basic structure and also in the pharmacological activity but are distinguished from the compounds of this invention in the substituent on the phenyl ring in the substituent -CONR $^3$ R $^4$  at 2 -position of quinoxaline ring.

DD-273254-A discloses selective reduction of quinoxaline-di-N - oxide derivatives of the formula:

wherein  $R_1$  is H, CI, methyl, or methoxy, and  $R_2$  is OH, alkoxy or  $\beta$  -

hydroxyethylamino, to give the corresponding N-4-monoxides which are useful as an intermediate for pharmaceuticals and pesticides.

DT-2410852 (= JP-A-50-29583) discloses N-tetrazolyl - quinoxaline-2-carboxamides of the formula:

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$$R_6$$
 CONH  $N$  N

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wherein A is -N=CR<sub>2</sub>- etc., R<sub>2</sub> is H, halogen, alkyl, OR<sub>3</sub>, NR₄R<sub>5</sub>, etc., and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are H, halogen, alkyl, OR<sub>3</sub>, NR₄R<sub>5</sub>, etc., which are useful for treating disorders such as asthma, hay-fever, urticaria, eczema or atopic dermatitis.

EP-23785 discloses substituted alkoxy-phenoxy-quinoxaline(s), N - oxide(s) thereof of the formula:

wherein A, B, D, E, J, U and V are H, halogen, nitro, CN, amino, mono- or disubstituted amino, alkyl, alkoxy, carbamoyl, etc.; Y and X are O or S; R1 and R2 are H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; and W is CN, CSNH<sub>2</sub>, etc., which are useful as preand post-emergence selective herbicides. EP-26622 discloses also similar quinoxalinyl-amino-phenoxyalkanoic acids which are useful as pre- and postemergence selective herbicides.

Heterocycles, Vol. 26, No. 3, 1987, pp. 699-711 discloses substituted 2-quinoxalinecarboxamides and their N-oxides of the formula:

wherein R is H or methyl, n is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4, I and m are 0 or 1, but no pharmacological activity of these compound is mentioned.

J. Chem. Eng. Data, vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 229-231 (1984) discloses quinoxaline compounds of the formula:

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wherein I and m are 0 or 1, and R is 2-imidazolyl, 3-indolyl, etc. which have antibacterial activity.

DD-284585-A discloses quinoxaline-1,4-di-N-oxides of the formula:

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H or optionally substituted alkyl, and R<sup>2</sup> is H, optionally substituted alkyl, or hydroxyethylcarbamoyl, which are useful as a medicinal feedstuff to protect piglets from gastro-intestinal disorders.

 $\label{eq:BE-721725} \mbox{ BE-721725 discloses 3-carboxamidoquinoxaline-di-N-(1,4) - oxides of the formula:}$ 

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wherein R $_1$  is H, alkyl, alkoxy, or Cl; R $_2$  and R $_3$  are H, optionally substituted alkyl, or may form with N a 5- or 6- membered heterocyclic ring; X is O or S: and R $_4$  is optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl, which have antibacterial activity. Similar compounds are also disclosed in many literatures such as BE-721726, BE-721728, BE-738246, BE-742970, DT-2012743, NL - 7305048, BE-846532, GB-1308370, JP-B-46-23264, JP-B-45-24988, and JP-B - 45-24989.

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NL-7206031 discloses 2-formyl-3-carbamoyl-quinoxaline 1,4 - dioxides of the formula:

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wherein  $\rm R_1$  and  $\rm R_2$  are H, optionally substituted aliphatic or cycloaliphatic group, or form a 5- to 7-membered ring optionally containing O or S, Z is NOH or NNHC(Y)R<sub>3</sub>, which have antimicrobial activity. Similar compounds are also disclosed in many literatures such as BE-856771, DT-2639429, DT-2656783, EP-1618, EP-73390, DE-3230273-A, BE-824065, DT-2501492, BE-828745, US-3948911, US-4039540, DD-268127, DD-268942-A, JP-A-62-120371, JP-A-62-123178, EP-288628-A, JP-A-60-120815, BE-856771, and BE-753582.

DE-3324908-A discloses 2-(N-(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamoyl)-3 - methylquinoxaline 1,4-di-N-oxide of the formula:

which is useful as animal growth promoters. Similar compounds are also disclosed in other many literatures such as EP-142093-A, DT-2907174, JP-A - 50-082217, GB-2038824, JP-A-62-174061, and JP-A-62-149670.

NL-7206601 discloses 2,3-disubstituted quinoxaline-1,4-dioxides of the formula:

wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl optionally substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, halogen or  $CF_3$ , and  $R^2$  is  $-CONR^3R^4$  where  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are H or alkyl or form together alkylene

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optionally containing O, S or N heteroatom, which are useful as bactericides and amoebicides. Similar compounds are also disclosed in BE-763377, DT - 2228802, and BE-904482.

EP-12725 discloses quinoxaline di-N-oxides of the formula:

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H or alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are alkyl or NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> forms 4-5C heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by alkyl, and R<sup>4</sup> is H, methoxy, methylthio, OH, F, Cl, Br or CN, which are useful as broad-spectrum antimicrobial agents, esp. as veterinary medicaments, and animal growth promoters. Similar compounds are also disclosed in DT-2701707.

CH-619456 discloses 6-phenylthio-quinoxaline-1,4-dioxide derivatives of the formula:

wherein one of A and B is methyl, and the other is -CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, which are useful as animal growth stimulants. Similar compounds are also disclosed in CH-619457 and CH-630908.

DT-2052359 discloses quinoxaline 1,4-dioxides of the formula:

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each H, alkyl or alkoxy, or form together methylenedioxy; R<sub>3</sub> is H, optionally unsaturated aliphatic residue (optionally substituted by CN, COOH, carbamoyl, alkylamino, etc.), a 5- or 6-membered cycloaliphatic residue (optionally substituted by alkyl), arylalkyl or furfuryl;  $R_4$  is H, or  $NR_3R_4$  is optionally unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by alkyl; and  $R_5$  is optionally substituted and optionally unsaturated aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, araliphatic aromatic or heterocyclic residue, which have antiprotozoal and antibacterial activity. Similar compounds are also disclosed in DT-2052279.

DT-2120501 discloses 3-substituted quinoxaline-2-carboxamido - 1.4-dioxides of the formula:

wherein X is H, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, or Br; Y is alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, or alkylsulfonyl; R' is H or alkyl; and R' is H or alkyl optionally substituted by amino alkylamino, dialkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, etc., which are useful as broad spectrum antibacterial agents, growth stimulants especially for pigs and poultry. Similar compounds are also disclosed in BE-764088, BE-773396, and DT-2212932.

US-3185688 discloses quinoxaline derivatives of the formula:

wherein Z is NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Oalkyl, NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Salkyl; X and R are H or alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are alkyl, or NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> is morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino; and n is 2 · 4, which are useful as tranquilizers. Similar compounds are also disclosed in US-3192212 and FR-2211006.

Disclosure of Invention

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The antidiabetic agent of the present invention comprises as an active ingredient at least one of quinoxaline derivatives of the formula (1):

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$$(O)_{m} \\ \downarrow N \\ CON \\ R^{3} \\ (O)_{n}$$
(1)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, phenyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group,

n and m are each 0 or 1.

ris 1 or 2.

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R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each a) hydrogen atom; b) a lower alkyl group; c) a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; d) a lower alkyl group; e) a lower alkyl group; g) a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; j) a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; j) a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; j) a lower alkyl group; k) a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; l) a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>S2</sup>)(R<sup>S3</sup>) (in which R<sup>S2</sup> and R<sup>S3</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R<sup>S2</sup> and R<sup>S3</sup> may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom, conversely ended to the formula: -CO-, or a group of the formula: -CO-a- (in which A is a lower alkylene group); m) a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group); m) a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group); m) a group of the

5 (in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); n) a group of the formula;

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$$-A - (R^5)_p$$

(in which A is the same as defined above, p is an integer of 1 to 3, R5 is hydrogen atom, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a lower alkenyloxy group, a carboxyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkoxy group, a hydroxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a 1,3-dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanoyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkoxy group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl group or a group of the formula: -Y-A1-CONR6R7 (in which A1 is a lower alkylene group, Y is a group of the formula: -O- or a group of the formula: -NH-, R6 and R7 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a furyl-substituted lower alkyl group, or a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, said heterocyclic group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group and a phenyl-lower alkyl group)); o) a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an

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amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O -A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; p) an alkenyl group; q) a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; r) a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; s) a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; t) a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; u) a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety; v) a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group; w) a group of the formula:



(in which q is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:

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 $-(A_3)$ 

is a lower alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R8 substitutes on the above heterocyclic group, and is hydrogen atom, oxo group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, a lower alkoxy group, cyano group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally an amino group having optionally a lower alkoxy group having optionally a lower alkoxy group, carboxyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl substituted lower alkoxy group, carboxyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower slkoxy group, hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower

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alkoxy group, a lower alkenyloxy group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group. a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a halogen atom and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a lower alkenyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkoxy group, a lower alkylsufinyl group, an amino substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkylsulfonyl group and a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkylthio group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy group, a 1,3-dioxolanyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, an aminocarbonyi-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group, an aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a carboxyl substituted lower alkenyl group, benzoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a group of the formula:



(in which s is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula;

$$-(A_6)$$

is a 5- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R45 bonds to said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, phenyl group or oxo group), a group of the formula:

(in which t is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:

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is a lower alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom. R46 bonds to said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or oxo group), or a group of the formula: -(C=O),NR9R10 (in which I is 0 or 1, R9 and R10 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group, a cycloalkylcarbonyl group, a phenyl lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a phenylsulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenyl-lower alkenyl group, a benzoyl group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent and hydroxy group on the phenyl moiety, an amino substituted lower alkanoyl group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent. an amino-substituted sulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, phenyl group, or an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent, or R9 and R10 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom)); x) a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (in which As is a lower alkylene group, R42 and R43 combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); v) a 2.3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or z) a group of the formula:

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(in which u is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:





is a lower alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated, heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R47 bonds on said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a halogen substituted lower alkyl group, oxo group, a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, carboxyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent, a phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group and a halogen atom on the phenyl molety, or a group of the formula:

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(in which A<sub>6</sub>, R<sup>45</sup> and s are the same as defined above)).

or R3 and R4 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent, or a salt thereof.

The present invention provides also novel quinoxaline derivatives of the formula (1) as described above wherein all the symbols are the same as defined above except that n is 0 and the group  $R^5$  excludes hydrogen atom and further provided that when  $R^1$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^2$  is methyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom, and m is 0, then  $R^4$  is not 2-(imidazol-2-yl)ethyl, 2-(indol-3 - yl)ethyl, or sec-butyl, and a salt thereof

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According to the diseases determination by WHO, diabetes is caused by the absolute lack of the secretion of insulin and arises either acutely or subacutely, and includes, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) which requires the insulin-treatment, non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) which does not always require insulin-treatment, malnutrition-related

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diabetes mellitus (MRDM), other complications accompanied with other diseases

Among the above, a cause of IDDM is estimated to be the destruction of pancreatis  $\beta$ -cells by auto-immune system. The pancreatis  $\beta$ -cells are considered to be destroyed by HLA antigen, cytokine virus, etc. (cf. Koji NAKANISHI, Tetsuro KOBAYASHI, Mitsuru HARA; Tonyobyogaku (Diabetology) 1989: edited by Mikinori KOSAKA, Yasuo AKANUMA, Shindan-to-Chiryo sha, 1989, pages 226-244). On the other hand, the cause of NIDDM is estimated to be (i) congenital anomaly in pancreatin, i.e. anomaly in adaptability to the increase in insulin consumption, or (ii) disorder in insulin activity induced by various factors such as aging, obesity, stress, etc. (Hiroo IMURA; Tonyobyogaku-no-Shinpo (Progress in Diabetology) 1989, No. 23, edited by Japan Diabetology Association, Shindan-to-Chiryo sha, 1989, pages 1 to 12).

However, the crisis of diabetes is not simple but happens in complicated situation, such as hereditary factors, environmental factors, etc., and it has not been clarified yet.

In viewpoint of the tissue of the patient of NIDDM, the important causes of hyperglycemia is considered to be the decrease in the uptake of glucose at the peripheral tissue, especially at the muscle, and the increase in glucose secretion at the liver. Hitherto, the most common drug therapy for diabetes is treatment with insulin or sulfonylurea agent (agent for promotion of insulin secretion), which are both based on the supplement of insulin, but these treatment have difficulty in strict blood glucose level control, and sometimes they induce hyperinsulin serum or hypoglycemia. Accordingly, it has been considered that a compound which promotes the uptake of glucose at the muscle without promoting the secretion of insulin would be a new kind of hypoglycemic agent without hyperinsulinism nor hypoglycemia and would be useful for treatment of diabetes.

The quinoxaline derivatives of the above formula (1) and salts thereof (hereinafter referred to as the compounds of the present invention) promote the uptake of 2-deoxyglucose (2DG) against L6 cells, cell line of rat

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striated muscle (muscular cells) and also promote the consumption of glucose by which they show hypoglycemic activity. Especially, the compounds of the present invention show hypoglycemic activity in db/db mice and KK-Ay mice, which are diabetic animal model (L. Herberg, D.L. Coleman: Metabolism, vol. 26, No. 1 (January), 1977, pp. 59-99). The compounds of the present invention promote the uptake of glucose at the muscle and do not affect the insulin secretion and the glucose release at the liver so that they do not show acute hypoglycemic activity and do not affect oral glucose tolerance test.

Accordingly, the antidiabetic agent of the present invention is useful for treatment of diabetes and diabetic complications such as diabetic blood vessel disorder, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic neuropathy, etc.

Each group in the above formula (1) specially means the following groups.

The lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, etc.

The halogen atom is fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom or iodine atom.

The lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent includes, for example, in addition to the above mentioned lower alkyl groups, a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms having optionally 1 to 3 halogen substituents, such as trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, chloromethyl, bromomethyl, fluoromethyl, iddinoromethyl, difluoromethyl, 3-chloromomethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 3-chloroethyl, 3-chloropropyl, 2,3-dichloropropyl, 4,4,4-trichlorobutyl, 4-fluorobutyl, 5-chloropentyl, 3-chloro-2-methylpropyl, 5-bromohexyl, 5,6-dichloro-hexyl, 5,6-dichloro-hexyl, 5,6-dichloro-hexyl, 5-bromohexyl, 5,6-dichloro-

The morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group includes a morpholino-substituted alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, morpholinomethyl, 2-morpholinoethyl, 1-morpholinoethyl, 3-(2-morpholinyl) - propyl, 4-(3-morpholinyl)butyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-morpholinyl)betyl, 5-

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morpholinopentyl, 6-morpholinohexyl, 2-methyl-3-morpholinopropyl, etc.

The imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group includes an imidazolyl-substituted alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, (1 - imidazolyl)methyl, 2-(1-imidazolyl)ethyl, 1-(2-imidazolyl)ethyl, 3-(4-imidazolyl)pethyl, 5-(4-imidazolyl)butyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-imidazolyl)ethyl, 5-(4 - imidazolyl)pentyl, 6-(1-imidazolyl)hexyl, 2-methyl-3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl, etc.

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The lower alkylene group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methylene, ethylene, trimethylene, 2-methyltrimethylene, 2,2-dimethyltrimethylene, 1 - methyltrimethylene, methylmethylene, ethylmethylene, tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, etc.

The lower alkoxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, tert-butoxy, pentyloxy, hexyloxy, etc.

The amino group being optionally substituted by a lower alkyl group includes an amino group which may optionally be substituted by 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, amino, methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino, isopropylamino, butylamino, tert-butylamino, pentylamino, hexylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, dipotylamino, dibutylamino, dipotylamino, dihexylamino, N-methyl-N-ethylamino, N-ethyl-N-propylamino, N-methyl-N-butylamino, N-methyl-N-hexylamino, and the like.

The lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may optionally have 1 to 3 hydroxy substituents, for example, hydroxymethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxyisopropyl, 3-hydroxy-propyl, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl, 4-hydroxybutyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethyl, 5,5,4-trihydroxypentyl, 5-hydroxypentyl, 6-hydroxyhexyl, 2-methyl-3-hydroxypropyl, 2,3-dihydroxyethyl, 3,4-dihydroxybutyl, 5,6-dihydroxyhexyl, and the like.

The lower alkenyloxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, allyloxy, 2 - butenyloxy, 3-butenyloxy, 1-methylallyloxy, 2-pentenyloxy, 2-hexenyloxy, and

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the like.

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The carboxy-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a carboxy - alkoxy group wherein the alkoxy moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, carboxymethoxy, 2 - carboxyethoxy, 1-carboxyethoxy, 3-carboxypropoxy, 4-carboxybutoxy, 5 - carboxypentyloxy, 6-carboxybutoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-carboxyethoxy, 2-methyl - 3-carboxypropoxy, and the like.

The lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety, for example, methoxy - carbonylmethoxy, 3-methoxycarbonylpropoxy, ethoxycarbonylmethoxy, 3 - ethoxycarbonylpropoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonylbutoxy, 5-isopropoxycarbonyl - pentyloxy, 6-propoxycarbonylpropoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-butoxycarbonylethoxy, 2-methyl-3-tert-butoxycarbonylpropoxy, 2-pentyloxycarbonylethoxy, hexyloxy - carbonylmethoxy, and the like.

The lower alkoxycarbonyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety, for example, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, butoxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, pentyloxycarbonyl, hexyloxycarbonyl, and the like.

The halogen-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which has 1 to 3 halogen substituents, for example, trifluoromethoxy, trichloromethoxy, chloromethoxy, bromomethoxy, fluoromethoxy, indomethoxy, diffuoromethoxy, diffuoromethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy, 2-2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 2-2,2-trichloroethoxy, 3-chloropropoxy, 2,3-dichloropropoxy, 4,4-trichlorobutoxy, 4-fluorobutoxy, 5-chloropentyloxy, 3-chloro-2-methylpropoxy, 5-bromohexyloxy, 5,6-dichloro-hexyloxy, 5-bromohexyloxy, 5,6-dichlorohexyloxy, and the like.

The hydroxy-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by 1 to 3 hydroxy groups, for example, hydroxymethoxy, 2-hydroxy-ethoxy, 1-hydroxypropoxy, 3-hydroxypropoxy, 2.3-dihydroxy-

propoxy, 4-hydroxybutoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethoxy, 5,5,4-trihydroxy-pentyloxy, 5-hydroxypentyloxy, 6-hydroxyhexyloxy, 1-hydroxyisopropoxy, 2-methyl-3-hydroxypropoxy, 2,3-dihydroxyethoxy, 3,4-dihydroxybutoxy, 5,6 - dihydroxyhexyloxy, and the like.

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The phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylalkoxy group wherein the alkoxy moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the phenyl mojety. for example, benzyloxy, 2-phenylethoxy, 1-phenylethoxy, 3-phenylpropoxy, 4 phenylbutoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethoxy, 5-phenylpentyloxy, 6-phenyl hexyloxy, 2-methyl-3-phenylpropoxy, 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy, 1-(4 methoxyphenyl)ethoxy, 2-methoxybenzyloxy, 3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)propoxy, 4-(3 ethoxyphenyl)butoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethoxy, 5-(4-isopropoxy phenyl)pentyloxy, 6-(4-hexyloxyphenyl)hexyloxy, 3,4-dimethoxybenzyloxy, 3,4.5-trimethoxybenzyloxy, 2,5-dimethoxybenzyloxy, 3-methoxybenzyloxy, 4 methoxybenzyloxy, 2,4-diethoxybenzyloxy, 2,3-dimethoxybenzyloxy, 2.4 dimethoxybenzyloxy, 2,6-dimethoxybenzyloxy, 2-methylbenzyloxy, 4-ethyl benzyloxy, 2-(3-methylphenyl)ethoxy, 1-(4-methylphenyl)ethoxy, 3-(2-ethyl phenyl)propoxy, 4-(3-ethylphenyl)butoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-ethylphenyl)ethoxy, 5-(4-isopropylphenyl)pentyloxy, 6-(4-hexyphenyl)hexyloxy, 3,4-dimethyl benzyloxy, 3,4,5-trimethylbenzyloxy, 2,5-dimethylbenzyloxy, 2-methoxy-3 methylbenzyloxy, and the like.

The 1,3-dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent includes a 1,3-dioxolanyl group which may optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 straight chain or branched chain alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 2-methyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 2-pentyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 2-pentyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 2-pentyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 4-butyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, 2,4-5-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolanyl, and the like.

The lower alkanoyl group includes a straight chain or branched

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chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, pentanoyl, t-butylcarbonyl, hexanoyl, and the like.

The morpholino-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a morpholino-substituted alkoxy group wherein the alkoxy moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, morpholinomethoxy, 2-morpholinoethoxy, 1-morpholinoethoxy, 3-(2 -morpholinyl)propoxy, 4-(3-morpholinyl)butoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-morpholinyl) ethoxy, 5-morpholinopentyloxy, 6-morpholinohexyloxy, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-propoxy, and the like.

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The phenyl-lower alkyl group includes a phenyl-alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, benzyl, 2-phenylethyl, 1-phenylethyl, 3-phenylpropyl, 4-phenylbutyl, 5-phenylpropyl, 6-phenylpropyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl, 2-methyl-3-phenylpropyl, and the like.

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The phenyl-lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenyl-alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and may optionally have 1 to 3 straight chain or branched chain alkoxy substituents having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the phenyl moiety, for example, in addition to the above mentioned phenyl-lower alkyl group, 2-(3 - methoxyphenyl)ethyl, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl, 2-methoxbenzyl, 3-methoxy benzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)propyl, 4-(3-ethoxyphenyl)butyl, 1-1-dimethyl-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethyl, 5-(4-isopropoxyphenyl)pentyl, 6-(4-hexyl-oxyphenyl)hexyl, 3.4-dimethoxybenzyl, 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzyl, and the like.

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The furyl-substituted lower alkyl group includes a furyl-substituted alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, (2-furyl)methyl, 2-(3-furyl)ethyl, 1-(2-furyl)ethyl, 3-(2-furyl)propyl, 4-(3-furyl)butyl, 5-(2-furyl)pentyl, 6-(3-furyl) hexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-furyl)ethyl, 2-methyl-3-(3-furyl)propyl, and the like.

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The lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for 5

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example, methoxymethyl, 2-ethoxyethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, 3-methoxypropyl, 4 - ethoxybutyl, 6-propoxyhexyl, 5-isopropoxypentyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-butoxyethyl, 2-methyl-3-tert-butoxypropyl, 2-pentyloxyethyl, hexyloxymethyl, and the like.

The phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovl group and a phenyl lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring. hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylalkenyl group wherein the alkenyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and having 1 to 2 double bonds, and the phenyl moiety may opitionally be substituted by 1 to 3 groups selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally 1 to 2 substituents selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkanovl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a phenylalkenylcarbonyl group wherein the alkenylcarbonyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenylcarbonyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkenylcarbonyl moiety, a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (A<sub>4</sub> is a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R40 and R41 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a straight chain or branched chain alkylenyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, nitro group, and a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms having

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optionally 1 to 3 halogen substituents, for example, styryl, cinnamyl, 4-phenyl-3 butenyl, 4-phenyl-2-butenyl, 5-phenyl-4-pentenyl, 5-phenyl-3-pentenyl, 5 phenyl-2-pentenyl, 6-phenyl-5-hexenyl, 6-phenyl-4-hexenyl, 6-phenyl-3 hexenvl. 6-phenyl-2-hexenyl. β-methyl-4-phenyl-3-butenyl, β-methyl-cinnamyl. 5 γ-methyl-cinnamyl, 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl, 6 phenyl-2.4-hexadienyl, 6-phenyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6 phenyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-phenyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 3-methoxycinnamyl, 4 methoxycinnamyl, 2-methoxycinnamyl, 4-methoxystyryl, (2-ethoxyphenyl)-2 butenyl, 5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-4-pentenyl,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl-4-ethoxycinnamyl, 5-(4 isopropoxyphenyl)-2.4-pentadienyl, 6-(4-hexyloxyphenyl)-2-hexenyl, 3.4 -10 dimethoxycinnamyl, 3.4.5-trimethoxystyryl, 2,5-dimethoxystyryl, 3-methoxy styryl, 4-methoxystyryl, 2,4-diethoxystyryl, 2,3-dimethoxycinnamyl, 2,4 dimethoxycinnamyl, 2,6-dimethoxycinnamyl, 2-nitrocinnamyl, 3-nitrocinnamyl, 4-nitrocinnamyl, 4-(2-nitrophenyl)-3-butenyl, 4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-butenyl, 5-(2 nitrophenyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(3-nitrophenyl)-3-hexenyl, 3,4-dinitrocinnamyl, 3,4,5 -15 trinitrocinnamyl, 2-nitrostyryl, 3-nitrostyryl, 4-nitrostyryl, 3-methylcinnamyl, 2 methylstyryrl, 4-methylcinnamyl, 2-ethylcinnamyl, 4-isopropylcinnamyl, 4-(3 ethylphenyl)-3-butenyl, α-methyl-4-isopropylcinnamyl, 5-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2 pentenvi. 6-(4-hexylphenvi)-2-hexenvi, 3.4-dimethylcinnamvi, 3.4.5-trimethyl -20 cinnamyl, 2,5-dimethylcinnamyl, 2-chlorocinnamyl, 3-chlorostyryl, 2-fluoro cinnamyl, 4-chlorocinnamyl, 2-fluorostyryl, 4-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-butenyl, 5-(4 fluorophenyl)-2-pentenyl, α,α-dimethyl-2-bromocinnamyl, 6-(3-bromophenyl)-2 hexenvl. 4-bromostyryl, 2-iodocinnamyl, 3-iodostyryl, 3,4-dichlorocinnamyl, 3.5 dichlorocinnamyl, 2,6-dichlorostyryl, 2,3-dichlorocinamyl, 2,4-dichlorostyryl, 3,4 -25 difluorocinnamyl, 3,5-dibromocinnamyl, 3,4,5-trichlorocinnamyl, 2-methoxy-3 chlorocinnamyl, 3-(4-acetylaminophenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl) -2-butenyl, 3-[4-(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 3-(4-cinnamoylamino phenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-methoxymethoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl) -2-butenyl, 3-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-acetylaminophenyl)-2 butenyl. 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-morpholinocarbonylmethoxy-

phenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-diethylaminocarbonylmethoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(3-(2 methyl-2-propenyloxy)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 4-chloromethylstyryl, 3-bromomethyl cinnamyl, 4-(2-iodomethylphenyl)-3-butenyl, 4-[4-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)phenyl]-2 butenyl, 5-(4-aminophenyl)-4-pentenyl, 5-(3-propionylaminophenyl)-2 pentenvi. 6-(2-butvrylaminophenyl)-5-hexenyl, 6-(4-pentanoylaminophenyl)-4 -5 hexenyl, 6-(3-hexanovlaminophenyl)-3-hexenyl, 6-(2.4-diaminophenyl)-2 hexenyl. 2.4.6-triaminocinnamyl, 4-(3-butenoylamino)styryl, 3-(2-pentenoyl amino)cinnamyl, 4-[2-(4-hexenovlamino)phenyl]-3-butenyl, 4-[4-(4-ethoxy butoxv)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 3-[4-(N-acetyl-N-cinnamoylamino)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 10 5-[2-(6-propoxyhexyloxy)phenyl]-4-pentenyl, 6-[3-(2-pentyloxyethoxy)phenyl]-2 pentenyl, 6-(4-hexyloxymethoxyphenyl)-5-hexenyl, 6-(2-(1,1-dimethyl-2-butoxy ethoxy)phenyll-3-hexenyl, 3-(2.4-dimethoxymethoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(2.4.6 trimethoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-[4-(1-ethyltetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 3-[3-(2 propyltetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 3-[2-(1-butyltetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]-2 -15 butenyl, 3-[4-(2-pentyltetrazol-5-vl)phenyl]-2-butenyl, 3-[3-(1-hexyltetrazol-5-vl) phenyl]-2-butenyl, 2-hydroxycinnamyl, 3-hydroxycinnamyl, 4-hydroxycinnamyl, 4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-butenyl, 5-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hexenyl, 2,4-dihydroxycinnamyl, 3,4,5-trihydroxycinnamyl, 4-hydroxy cinnamyl, 4-allyloxystyryl, 3-(2-butenyloxy)cinnamyl, 4-[2-(3-butenyloxy)phenyl] -20 3-butenyl, 5-[3-(2-pentenyloxy)phenyl]-2-pentenyl, 6-[4-(2-hexenyloxy)phenyl] -4-hexenyl, 2,4-diallyloxycinnamyl, 2,4,6-triallyloxystyryl, 3-(2-dimethylamino carbonylethoxyphenyl)-2-butenyl, 4-[4-(3-butylaminocarbonylpropoxy)phenyl] -3-butenyl, 5-[2-(4-pentylaminocarbonylbutoxy)phenyl]-3-pentenyl, 6-[3-(5-hexyl aminocarbonylpentyloxy)phenyli-5-hexenyl, 4-f6-(N-methyl-N-propylamino) -25 carbonylhexyloxylstyryl, 4-methylaminocarbonylmethoxycinnamyl, 4-(1 piperidinyl)carbonylmethoxycinnamyl, 3-(1-piperazinyl)carbonylmethoxystyryl, 4-(3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonylmethoxyphenyl]-3-butenyl, 3-(2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(2-methoxymethoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-2-butenyl, 3-(2 hydroxy-5-chlorophenyl)-2-butenyl, and the like.

The alkenyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group with 1 to 3 double bonds having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, for example, vinyl, allyl, 3-methyl-2-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methylallyl, 2-pentenyl, 2-hexenyl, 1-heptenyl, 1-octenyl, 1-nonenyl, 1-decenyl, 1-undecenyl,

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2-dodecenyl, 2-heptenyl, 3-heptenyl, 3-methyl-4-heptenyl, 2-methyl-5-heptenyl, 4-methyl-2-heptenyl, 3-methyl-1-heptenyl, 1,3-heptadienyl, 1,4-heptadienyl, 1,5 heptadienyl, 1.6-heptadienyl, 2.4-heptadienyl, 2-methyl-2,4-heptadienyl, 2,6 dimethyl-2,4-heptadienyl, 2,5-dimethyl-1,3-heptadienyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl-2,4 heptadienvl, 2-octenyl, 3-octenyl, 4-octenyl, 2-methyl-5-octenyl, 3-methyl-6 -5 octenyl, 2-methyl-7-octenyl, 1,3-octadienyl, 1,4-octadienyl, 1,5-octadienyl, 1,6 octadienyl, 1,7-octadienyl, 2,4-octadienyl, 3,7-octdienyl, 4.8-dimethyl-3,7 octadienyl, 2,4,6-trimetyl-3,7-octadienyl, 3,4-dimethyl-2,5-octadienyl, 3,7 dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl, 4,8-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl, 2-nonenyl, 3-nonenyl, 4 nonenyl, 2-methyl-5-nonenyl, 2-methyl-6-nonenyl, 2-methyl-7-nonenyl, 2 -10 methyl-8-nonenyl, 1.3-nonadienyl, 1.4-nonadienyl, 1.5-nonadienyl, 1.6 nonadienyl, 1.7-nonadienyl, 1,8-nonadienyl, 2,4-nonadienyl, 3,7-nonadienyl, 4,8-dimethyl-3,7-nonadienyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl-3,7-nonadienyl, 3,4-dimethyl-2,5 nonadienyl, 4,8-dimethyl-2,6-nonadienyl, 2-decenyl, 3-decenyl, 4-decenyl, 5 -15 decenvi, 2-methyl-6-decenyi, 3-methyl-7-decenyi, 4-methyl-8-decenyi, 5-methyl -9-decenyl, 1,3-decadienyl, 1,4-decadienyl, 1,5-decadienyl, 1,6-decadienyl, 1,7 decadienvl, 1,8-decadienvl, 1,9-decadienvl, 2-methyl-2,4-decadienyl, 3-methyl -2,5-decadienyl, 4,8-dimethyl-2,6-decadienyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl-3,7-decadienyl, 2,9-dimethyl-3,7-decadienyl, 2-undecenyl, 3-undecenyl, 4-undecenyl, 5 -20 undeceyl, 2-methyl-6-undecenyl, 3-methyl-7-undecenyl, 4-methyl-8-undecenyl, 5-methyl-9-undecenyl, 2-methyl-10-undecenyl, 1,3-undecadienyl, 1,4 undecadienyl, 1,5-undecadienyl, 1,6-undecadienyl, 1,7-undecadienyl, 1,8 undecadienyl, 1,9-undecadienyl, 1,10-undecadienyl, 2-methyl-2.4 undecadienyl, 3-methyl-2.5-undecadienyl, 4,8-dimethyl-2,6-undecadienyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl-3,8-undecadienyl, 2,9-dimethyl-3,8-undecadienyl, 2-dodecenyl, 3-dodecenyl, 4-dodecenyl, 5-dodecenyl, 6-dodecenyl, 2-methyl-7-dodecenyl, 3 methyl-8-dodecenyl, 4-methyl-9-dodecenyl, 5-methyl-10-dodecenyl, 6-methyl -11-dodecenyl, 2-methyl-2,4-dodecadienyl, 3-methyl-2,5-dodecadienyl, 4,8 dimethyl-2,6-dodecadienyl, 2,4,6-trimethyl-2,7-dodecadienyl, 2,10-dimethyl-2,8 dodecadienyl, 2,5-dimethyl-3,7-dodecadienyl, 4,8.12-trimethyl-3,7.11-dodeca trienyl, 1.3,5-heptatrienyl, 2,4,6-octatrienyl, 1,3,6-nonatrienyl, 2,6,8 dodecatienyl, 1,5,7-undecatrienyl, and the like.

The cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or

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branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is substituted by a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, for example, cyclohexylmethyl, 2-cyclopropylethyl, 1-cyclobutylethyl, 3-cyclopentylpropyl, 4-cyclohexylbutyl, 2,2-dimethyl-3-cycloheptylpropyl, 5-cyclooctylpentyl, 6-cyclohexylhexyl, and the like.

The naphthyl-lower alkyl group includes a naphthyl-alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example,  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl,  $\beta$ -naphthylmethyl, 2-( $\alpha$ -naphthyl)ethyl, 1-( $\beta$ -naphthyl)ethyl, 3-( $\beta$ -naphthyl)propyl, 4-( $\alpha$ -naphthyl) butyl, 2-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -naphthyl)propyl, 5-( $\beta$ -naphthyl)pentyl, 6-( $\alpha$ -naphthyl)hexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-( $\beta$ -naphthyl)ethyl, and the like.

The phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylthio-alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms on the phenyl moiety, for example, phenylthiomethyl, 2-phenylthioethyl, 1 phenylthioethyl, 3-phenylthiopropyl, 4-phenylthiobutyl, 5-phenylthiopentyl, 6 - phenylthiohexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylthioethyl, 2-methyl-3-phenylthiopropyl, (2-methoxyphenylthio)methyl, (3-methoxyphenylthio)methyl, 2-(4-methoxy phenylthio)ethyl, 1-(2-ethoxyphenylthio)bethyl, 3-(4-isopropoxyphenylthio) propyl, 4-(3-pentyloxyphenylthio)bethyl, 5-(4-hexyloxyphenylthio)pentyl, 6-(2 - butyloxyphenylthio)methyl, 2-(2,3-dimethoxyphenylthio)ethyl, 1-(2,6-dimethoxy-phenylthio)ethyl, 2-(3,4-5-trimethoxyphenylthio)ethyl, and the like.

The phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylsulfinylaikyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the phenyl moiety, for example, phenylsulfinylmethyl, 2-phenylsulfinylethyl, 1-

phenylsulfinylethyl, 3-phenylsulfinylpropyl, 4-phenylsulfinylbutyl, 5-phenyl - sulfinylpentyl, 6-phenylsulfinylhexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylsulfinylethyl, 2 - methyl-3-phenylsulfinylpropyl, (2-methoxyphenylsulfinyl)methyl, (3-methoxy - phenylsulfinyl)methyl, 2-(4-methoxyphenylsulfinyl)ethyl, 1-(2-ethoxyphenyl - sulfinyl)ethyl, 3-(4-isopropoxyphenylsulfinyl)propyl, 4-(3-pentyloxyphenyl - sulfinyl)butyl, 5-(4-hexyoxyphenylsulfinyl)pentyl, 6-(2-butyloxyphenylsulfinyl) - hexyl, (3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfinyl)methyl, 3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenylsulfinyl) - methyl, 2-(2,3-dimethoxyphenylsulfinyl)ethyl, 1-(2,6-dimethoxyphenylsulfinyl) - ethyl, 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfinyl)ethyl, and the like.

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The phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylsulfonyl-alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the phenyl moiety, for example, phenylsulfonyl methyl. 2-phenylsulfonylethyl. 1-phenylsulfonylethyl, 3-phenylsulfonylpropyl. 4 phenylsulfonylbutyl, 5-phenylsulfonylpentyl, 6-phenylsulfonylhexyl, 1.1 dimethyl-2-phenylsulfonylethyl, 2-methyl-3-phenylsulfonylpropyl, (2-methoxy phenylsulfonyl)methyl, (3-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)methyl, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl sulfonyl)ethyl, 1-(2-ethoxyphenylsulfonyl)ethyl, 3-(4-isopropoxyphenylsulfonyl) propyl, 4-(3-pentyloxyphenylsulfonyl)butyl, 5-(4-hexyloxyphenylsulfonyl)pentyl. 6-(2-butyloxyphenylsulfonyl)hexyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfonylmethyl, 3 ethoxy-4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)methyl, 2-(2.3-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)ethyl, 1-(2,6-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)ethyl, 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)ethyl, and the like.

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The 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated hetero - monocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom includes, for example, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, pyridyl, thienyl, quinolyl, 1,4-dihydroquinolyl, benzothiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolyl, carbostyril, 3,4-dihydrocarbostyril, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolyl, indolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, imidazolidinyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolidinyl, quinoxalinyl, cinnonyl, phthalazinyl, chromanyl, isopindolinyl,

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isochromanyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolidinyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl, perhydrobenzofuryl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, 4H-chromenyl, 1,3,4 - oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl, 5-1H-indazolyl, furyl, pyrrolinyl, nolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolidinyl, 1,2,3-oxathiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyranyl, pyrazolidinyl, quinuclidinyl, 1,4-benzoxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro - 2H-1,4-benzoxazinyl, 1,4-benzothiazinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalinyl, 1,3 - dithia-2,4-dihydronaphthalenyl, 1,4-dithianaphhalenyl, furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, furo[2,3-g]quinolyl, 3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, 1,4-benzodioxanyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, naphtho[2,1-b]furyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, and the like.

The lower alkyl group which is substituted by a 5- to 14 membered saturated or unsaturated heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom. 15 oxygen atom and sulfur atom includes, for example, pyrrolidinylmethy, 2 piperidinylethyl, 3-piperazinylpropyl, 4-morpholinobutyl, (2-pyridyl)methyl, (3 pyridyl)methyl, (2-thienyl)methyl, (3-quinolyl)methyl, 5-(6-quinolyl)pentyl, 6-(1,4dihydro-2-quinolyl)hexyl, (2-benzothiazolyl)methyl, 2-(3-pyrazinyl)ethyl, 1-(2 pyrimidyl)ethyl, 3-(3-pyridazinyl)propyl, 4-(2-pyrrolyl)butyl, 5-(3-carbostyril) -20 pentyl. 6-(3,4-dihydrocarbostyril-6-yl)hexyl, (1,2,3,4-tetrahydroguinolyl-8 vI)methyl. (2-indolyl)methyl. (3-indolyl)methyl. 2-(3-indolyl)ethyl, (4-isoindolyl) methyl, 2-(3-indolinyl)ethyl, (2-benzoimidazolyl)methyl, 3-(5-benzoxazolyl) propyl, 4-(4-imidazolidinyl)butyl, 5-(1-isoquinolyl)pentyl, 6-(7-quinazolidinyl) hexyl, (8-guinoxalinyl)methyl, 1-(4-cinnolinyl)ethyl, 3-(5-phthalazinyl)propyl, 4 -25 (6-chromanyl)butyl, 5-(4-isoindolinyl)pentyl, 6-(7-isochromanyl)hexyl, (3 pvrazolvl)methyl, 2-(2-imidzolyl)ethyl, 3-(3-pyrazolidinyl)propyl, (2-benzofuryl) methyl, (3-benzofuryl)methyl, 4-(6-benzofuryl)butyl, (2-benzothienyl)methyl, (3 benzothienyl)methyl, 5-(5-benzothienyl)pentyl, [6-(4H-chromenyl)]methyl, (2.3 dihvdro-2-benzofuryl)methyl. (2-perhydrobenzofuryl)methyl, (5-1H-indazolinyl) -30 methyl, thienylmethyl, 1-(5-isoindolinyl)ethyl, 3-(2-imidazolinyl)propyl, 4-(2 pyrrolinyl)butyl, (2-furyl)methyl, (4-oxazolyl)methyl, (5-oxazolyl)methyl, 5-(4 oxazolyl)pentyl, 6-(3-isoxazolyl)hexyl, (4-thiazolyl)methyl, (2-thiazolyl)methyl, 2 -(3-isothiazolyl)ethyl, (2-pyranyl)methyl, 3-(3-pyrazolidinyl)propyl, 4-(25

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pyrazolinyl)butyl, 5-(2-quinuclidinyl)pentyl, (1.4-benzoxazin-6-yl)methyl, (3.4 dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-2-yl)methyl, (1,4-benzothiazin-5-yl)methyl, (1,2,3,4 tetrahydroquinoxalinyl-6-yl)methyl, (1,3-dithia-2,4-dihydronaphthalen-6-yl) methyl. (1,4-dithianaphthalen-7-yl)methyl. (5-thiazolyl)methyl. (1,3.4 oxadiazolin-5-vl)methyl, (1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,3,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,2,4-triazin-3-yl) methyl. (thiazolidin-5-yl)methyl, (1,2,3,5-oxathiazolin-4-yl)methyl. (3-furyl) methyl. (2-furyl)methyl, (2-imidazolyl)methyl, 2-(5-thiazolyl)ethyl, 1-(1,3.4 oxadiazolin-2-vI)ethvl. 3-(1.2.4-triazol-3-vI)propvl. 4-(1.2.3.4-tetrazol-5-vI)butvl. 6-(1.3,4-triazol-2-vl)hexyl, 2-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)ethyl, 1-(1,2,4-triazin-5-yl) ethyl. 3-(thiazolidin-2-yl)propyl, 4-(1,2,3,5-oxathiadjazolin-4-yl)putyl, 5-(furoj3,2 clovridin-2-yl)pentyl, 6-(furo[2,3-g]quinolin-7-yl)hexyl, (3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g] quinolin-8-vl)methyl, 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolin-4-vl)ethyl, (1,4benzodioxan-2-yl)methyl, 1-(1,4-benzodioxadin-3-yl)ethyl, (2,3-dihydrobenzo furan-2-vI)methyl, (perhydrobenzofuran-2-vI)methyl, naphthol2.1-blfurvImethyl, 4-(naphtho[2.1-b]furyl)pentyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridylmethyl, 2-(imidazo[1,2-a] pyridyl)ethyl, 1-(imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl)ethyl, and the like.

The phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group includes a phenoxyalkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, phenoxymethyl, 2-phenoxyethyl, 1-phenoxyethyl, 3-phenoxypropyl, 4-phenoxybutyl, 5-phenoxy-pentyl, 6-phenoxyhexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxyethyl, 2-methyl-3-phenoxy-propyl, and the like.

The phenyl-lower alkoxy group which may optionally have an amino substituent having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent on the phenyl moiety includes a phenylalkoxy group, wherein the alkoxy moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of amino group having optionally a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, benzyloxy, 2-phenylethoxy, 1-phenylethoxy, 3-phenylpropoxy, 4 - phenylbutoxy, 5-phenylpentyloxy, 6-phenylhexyloxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl ethoxy, 2-methyl-3-phenylpropoxy, 4-acetylaminobenzyloxy, 2-(2-propionyl - aminophenyl)ethoxy, 1-(3-butyrylaminophenyl)ethoxy, 3-(4-pentanoylamino-

phenyl)propoxy, 4-(3-tert-butylcarbonylaminophenyl)butoxy, 5-(4-hexanoyl - aminophenyl)pentyloxy, 6-(3,4-bisacetylaminophenyl)hexyloxy, 3,4,5-triacetyl - aminobenzyloxy, 2,4-bisacetylaminobenzyloxy, 4-aminobenzyloxy, 2,3 - diaminobenzyloxy, 2,4,6-triaminobenzyloxy, 2-(3-aminophenyl)ethoxy, 3-(2 - aminophenyl)propoxy, and the like.

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The lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methoxymethoxy, 3-methoxypropoxy, 4 ethoxybutoxy, 6-propoxyhexyloxy, 5-isopropoxypentyloxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2 - butoxyethoxy, 2-methyl-3-tert-butoxypropoxy, 2-pentyloxyethoxy, hexyloxy - methoxy, and the like.

The lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, acetyloxymethyl, 2,2-dimethylpropionyloxymethyl, propionyloxymethyl, 2-propionyloxyethyl, 1-acetyloxyethyl, 1-butyryl-oxyethyl, 3-acetyloxypropyl, 4-isobutyryloxybutyl, 5-pentanoyloxypentyl, 6-tert-butylcarbonyloxyhexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-hexanoyloxyethyl, 2-methyl-3-acetyloxy-propyl, and the like.

The halogen-substituted lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms, for example, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, chloromethyl, bromomethyl, fluoromethyl, iodomethyl, difluoromethyl, dibromomethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, 3 - chloropropyl, 2,3-dichloropropyl, 4,4,4-trichlorobutyl, 4-fluorobutyl, 5-chloropropyl, 5-bromohexyl, 5-6-dichlorohexyl, 5-bromohexyl, 5-6-dichlorohexyl, 3-bromohexyl, 5-dichlorohexyl, 3-bromohexyl, 5-6-dichlorohexyl, 3-bromohexyl, 5-dichlorohexyl, 3-bromohexyl, 3-bromohexyl

The tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring includes a tetrazolyl group having optionally a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms on the tetrazole ring, for example, tetrazolyl, 1-methyltetrazolyl, 2-methyltetrazolyl, 5-ethyltetrazolyl, 5-propytetrazolyl, 1-butyltetrazolyl, 2-pentyltetrazolyl, 1-hexyltetrazolyl, and the

like.

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The phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a halogen atom and a lower alkoxy group includes a phenyl group which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, hydroxy group, a halogen atom and a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3 methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 2-ethylphenyl, 3-ethylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3isopropylphenyl, 4-hexylphenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3,4,5 trimethylphenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 2 ethoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxyphenyl, 4-ethoxyphenyl, 4-isopropoxyphenyl, 4-pentyl oxyphenyl, 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-hexyloxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3 ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl, 2.3-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-diethoxyphenyl, 2.5 dimethoxyphenyl, 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dipentyloxy phenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chloro phenyl. 2-fluorophenyl. 3-fluorophenyl. 4-fluorophenyl. 2-bromophenyl. 3 bromophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-iodophenyl, 3-iodophenyl, 4-iodophenyl, 3.4 dichlorophenyl, 3.5-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4 dichlorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 3,5-dibromophenyl, 3,4,5-trichlorophenyl, 2 methoxy-5-chlorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxy-5-iodophenyl, 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromophenyl, 3,5-diiodo-4-methoxyphenyl, 2-hydroxy-5 chlorophenyl, 2-methoxymethoxy-5-chlorophenyl, 2-hydroxyphenyl, 3-hydroxy phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2,3-dihydroxyphenyl, 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl, 3,4.5 trihydroxyphenyl, 2-methoxymethoxyphenyl, 3-(3-methoxypropoxy)phenyl, 4-(4 ethoxybutoxy)phenyl, 2-(6-propoxyhexyloxy)phenyl, 3-(5-isopropoxypentyloxy) phenyl, 4-(1,1-dimethyl-2-butoxyethoxy)phenyl, 2-(2-methyl-3-tert-butoxy propoxy)phenyl, 3-(2-pentyloxyethoxy)phenyl, 4-hexyloxymethoxyphenyl, 2,3 dimethoxymethoxyphenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxymethoxyphenyl, and the like.

The lower alkenyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, vinyl, allyl, 2-

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butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methylallyl, 2-pentenyl, 2-hexenyl, and the like.

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The morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkoxy group includes a morpholinocarbonylalkoxy group wherein the alkoxy moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, morpholinocarbonylmethoxy, 2-morpholinocarbonylethoxy, 1-morpholino carbonylethoxy, 3-(2-morpholinocarbonyl)propoxy, 4-(3-morpholinocarbonyl)-butoxy, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-morpholinylcarbonyl)ethoxy, 5-morpholinylcarbonyl-pentyloxy, 6-morpholinocarbonylhexyloxy, 2-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-propoxy, and the like.

The morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group includes a morpholinocarbonylalkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, morpholinocarbonylmethyl, 2-morpholinocarbonylethyl, 1-morpholinocarbonyl ethyl, 3-(2-morpholinocarbonyl)propyl, 4-(3-morpholinocarbonyl)butyl, 1,1 - dimethyl-2-(2-morpholinocarbonyl)butyl, 5-morpholinocarbonylpentyl, 6 - morpholinocarbonylhexyl, 2-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonylpropyl, and the like.

The cycloalkylcarbonyl group includes a cycloalkylcarbonyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl moiety, for example, cyclopropyl - carbonyl, cyclobutylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, and the like.

The phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group includes a phenylalkenyl carbonyl group wherein the alkenylcarbonyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenylcarbonyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkenylcarbonyl moiety, for example, cinnamoyl, 4-phenyl-2-butenoyl, 4-phenyl -3-butenoyl, 5-phenyl-4-pentenoyl, 5-phenyl-3-pentenoyl, 5-phenyl-3-pentenoyl, 6-phenyl-3-bexenoyl, 6-phenyl-3-butenoyl, 2-methyl-4-phenyl-3-butenoyl, 2-methyl-cinnamoyl, 1 - methyl-cinnamoyl, and the like.

The 5- to 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group which is formed by combining  $R^6$  and  $R^7$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  or  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  together with the adjacent nitrogen atom with or without being intervening with nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, for example, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, and the like.

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The above heterocyclic group having 1 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group and a phenyl-lower alkyl group includes the above mentioned heterocyclic groups having 1 to 3 sustituents selected from hydroxy group, a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and a phenylalkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 2-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 4-hydroxypiperidinyl, 3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 2-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 2-hydroxypiperidinyl, 3-hydroxymorpholino, 2-hydroxymorpholino, 4-benzylpiperazinyl, 3-(2-phenylethyl)pyrrolidinyl, 2-(3-phenylpropyl)pyrrolidinyl, 4-(4-phenylbutyl) piperidinyl, 3-(5-phenylpentyl)morpholino, 2-(6-phenylhexyl)piperazinyl, 4 - methylpiperazinyl, 3,4-5-trimethylpiperazinyl, 3-ethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-pentylmorpholino, 2 - hexylpiperazinyl, 3-methyl-4-benzylpiperazinyl, 3-ethyl-4-bydroxypiperidinyl, 3 - methyl-4-benzylpyrrolidinyl, and the like.

The amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group includes an amino group having optionally 1 to 2 substituents selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a phenylalkenylcarbonyl group wherein the alkenylcarbonyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenylcarbonyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkenylcarbonyl moiety, for example, amino, formylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, butrylamino, isobutrylamino, pentanoylamino, t-butyl - carbonylamino, bexanoylamino, cinnamoylamino, 4-phenyl-3-butenoylamino, 4-phenyl-2-butenoylamino, 5-phenyl-4-phenyl-3-pentenoyl - amino, 5-phenyl-2-pentenoylamino, 6-phenyl-3-bexenoylamino, 6-phenyl-3-bexenoylamino,

The amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent includes an amino group having optionally a substituent of a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, amino, formylamino, acetyamino, propionylamino, butyrylamino, isobutyryl-

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amino, pentanoylamino, tert-butylcarbonylamino, hexanoylamino, and the like.

The alkylsufinyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkylsufinyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methylsufinyl, ethylsufinyl, isopropylsufinyl, butylsufinyl, tert-butylsuffinyl, pentylsufinyl, hexylsufinyl, and the like.

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The lower alkylthio group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkylthio group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, butylthio, tert-butylthio, pentylthio, hexylthio, and the like.

The lower alkylsulfonyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, butysulfonyl, tert-butysulfonyl, pentylsulfonyl, hexylsulfonyl, and the like.

The lower alkanoyloxy group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyloxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, formyloxy, acetyloxy, propionyloxy, butyryloxy, isobutyryloxy, pentanoyloxy, tert-butylcarbonyloxy, hexanoyloxy, and the like.

The amino-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkylsulfonyl group and a lower alkanovigroup includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by an amino group having optionally 1 to 2 groups selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a straight chain or branched chain alkanovl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, aminomethyl, 2-aminoethyl, 1 aminoethyl, 3-aminopropyl, 4-aminobutyl, 5-aminopentyl, 6-aminohexyl, 1,1 dimethyl-2-aminoethyl, 2-methyl-3-aminopropyl, formylaminomethyl, 1-acetyl aminoethyl, 2-propionylaminoethyl, 3-butyrylaminopropyl, 4-pentanoylamino pentyl, 5-hexanoylaminohexyl, 6-isobutyrylaminohexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-acetyl aminoethyl, 2-methyl-3-formylaminopropyl, methylsulfonylaminomethyl, 2 ethylsulfonylaminoethyl, 1-isopropylsulfonylaminoethyl, 3-butylsulfonylamino propyl, 4-tert-butylsulfonylaminobutyl, 5-pentylsulfonylaminopentyl, 6-hexyl sulfonylaminohexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-methylsulfonylaminoethyl, 2-methyl-3 ethylsulfonylaminopropyl, N-methylsulfonylamino-N-acetylaminomethyl, and

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the like.

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The 1,3-dioxolanyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent includes a 1,3-dioxolanyl-substituted alkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, (1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl, 2-(1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl, 1-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl, 3-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 4-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)propyl, 5-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-methyl, 2-(4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl, 6-(2-pentyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)hetyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 2-(4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pethyl, 3-(2,4,5-trimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)propyl, and the like.

The alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group includes an alkanoylalkyl group wherein the alkanoyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the alkyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, formylmethyl, acetylmethyl, 2-propionylethyl, 1-butyrylethyl, 3 - isobutyrylpropyl, 4-pentanoylbutyl, 5-hexanoylhexyl, 6-tert-butylcarbonylhexyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-acetylethyl, 2-methyl-3-acetylmethyl, and the like.

The aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by an aminocarbonyl having optionally 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, aminocarbonylmethyl, 2-aminocarbonylethyl, 1-aminocarbonylethyl, 3 - aminocarbonylpropyl, 4-aminocarbonylbutyl, 5-aminocarbonylpropyl, 6 - aminocarbonylbutyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-aminocarbonylethyl, 2-methyl-3-amino-carbonylpropyl, methylaminocarbonylmethyl, 1-ethylaminocarbonylethyl, 2 - propylaminocarbonylethyl, 3-isopropylaminocarbonylpropyl, 4-butylamino-carbonylbutyl, 5-pentylaminocarbonylpropyl, 6-hexylaminocarbonylhetyl, dimethylaminocarbonylmethyl, 2-dimethylaminocarbonylethyl, 3-dimethylaminocarbonylethyl, 3-dimet

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carbonylethyl, (N-ethyl-N-propylamino)carbonylmethyl, 2-(N-methyl-N-hexyl - amino)carbonylethyl, and the like.

The lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy - carbonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety, for example, 2 - methoxycarbonylvinyl, 2-ethoxycarbonyvinyl, 3-propoxycarbonylallyl, 4-butoxy - carbonyl-2-butenyl, 4-pentyloxycarbonyl-3-butenyl, 3-hexyloxycarbonyl-1 - methylallyl, 5-isopropoxycarbonyl-2-pentenyl, 6-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-hexenyl, and the like.

The aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms which is substitued by an aminocarbonyl group having optinally have 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 2 - aminocarbonylvinyl, 3-aminocarbonylallyl, 4-aminocarbonyl-2-butenyl, 4 - aminocarbonyl-3-butenyl, 3-aminocarbonyl-1-methylallyl, 5-aminocarbonyl-2-pentenyl, 6-aminocarbonyl-2-hexenyl, 2-methylaminocarbonylvinyl, 3-ethyl - aminocarbonylallyl, 4-propylaminocarbonyl-1-methylallyl, 5-pentylamino - carbonyl-3-butenyl, 3-butylaminocarbonyl-1-methylallyl, 5-pentylamino - carbonyl-2-pentenyl, 6-hexylaminocarbonyl-2-hexenyl, 2-dimethylaminocarbonyl) - allyl, 4-(N-methyl-N-hexylaminocarbonyl)-2-butenyl, and the like.

The carboxy-substituted lower alkenyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 2-carboxyvinyl, 3-carboxyallyl, 4-carboxy-2-butenyl, 4-carboxy-3 - butenyl, 3-carboxy-1-methylallyl, 5-carboxy-2-pentenyl, 6-carboxy-2-hexenyl, and the like.

The aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent includes an aminocarbonyl group which may optionally have 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, aminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, ethyl - aminocarbonyl, propylaminocarbonyl, biopropylaminocarbonyl, butyl-

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aminocarbonyl, tert-butylaminocarbonyl, pentylaminocarbonyl, hexyl - aminocarbonyl, dimethylaminocarbonyl, diethylaminocarbonyl, dipentylaminocarbonyl, dibutylaminocarbonyl, dipentylaminocarbonyl, dihexyl - aminocarbonyl, N-methyl-N-ethylaminocarbonyl, N-methyl-N-butylaminocarbonyl, N-methyl-N-butylaminocarbonyl, N-methyl-N-butylaminocarbonyl, N-methyl-N-hexylaminocarbonyl, and the like.

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The phenylsulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent includes a phenylsulfonyl group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, phenylsulfonyl, 2-methyl phenylsulfonyl, 3 - methylphenylsulfonyl, 4-methylphenylsulfonyl, 2-ethylphenylsulfonyl, 3 - ethylphenylsulfonyl, 4-ethylphenylsulfonyl, 3-isopropylphenylsulfonyl, 4 - hexylphenylsulfonyl, 3,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl, 2,5-dimethylphenylsulfonyl, 3,4-5-timethylphenylsulfonyl, and the like.

The phenyl-lower alkenyl group includes a phenylalkenyl group wherein the alkenyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, styryl, cinnamyl, 4-phenyl-3-butenyl, 4-phenyl-4-pentenyl, 5-phenyl-4-pentenyl, 5-phenyl-2-pentenyl, 5-phenyl-4-pentenyl, 6-phenyl-3-hexenyl, 6-phenyl-3-hexenyl, 6-phenyl-3-butenyl, 2-methyl-1-methyl - cinnamyl, 2-methyl-4-phenyl-3-butenyl, 2-methyl-cinnamyl, 1-methyl - cinnamyl, and the like.

The benzoyl group which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent, and hydroxy group on the phenyl moiety includes a benzoyl group which may optinally have 1 to 3 substituents selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl substituent having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and hydroxy group on the phenyl moiety, for example, benzoyl, 2-chlorobenzoyl, 3-chlorobenzoyl, 4-fluoro - benzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl, 2-fluorobenzoyl, 4-fluoro - benzoyl, 2-bromobenzoyl, 3-bromobenzoyl, 4-bromobenzoyl, 2-iodobenzoyl, 4-iodobenzoyl, 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl, 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl, 3,4-dichlorobenzoyl, 2,-methoxy-

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benzoyl, 3-methoxybenzoyl, 4-methoxybenzoyl, 2-ethoxybenzoyl, 3-ethoxy benzoyl, 4-ethoxybenzoyl, 4-isopropoxybenzoyl, 4-hexyloxybenzoyl, 3,4 dimethoxybenzoyl, 3.4-diethoxybenzoyl, 3.4.5-trimethoxybenzoyl, 2.5 dimethoxybenzoyl, 3-methoxy-4-chlorobenzoyl, 2-chloro-6-methoxybenzoyl, 2 methoxy-5-chlorobenzoyl, 2-aminobenzoyl, 3-aminobenzoyl, 4-aminobenzoyl, 2-hydroxybenzoyl, 3-hydroxybenzoyl, 4-hydroxybenzoyl, 2,5-diaminobenzoyl, 3,4,5-triaminobenzoyl, 2-formylaminobenzoyl, 3-acetyaminobenzoyl, 4-acetyl aminobenzoyl, 2-acetylaminobenzoyl, 3-propionylaminobenzoyl, 4-butyryl aminobenzoyl, 2-isobutyrylaminobenzoyl, 3-pentanoylaminobenzoyl, 3-tert butylcarbonylaminobenzoyl, 4-hexanoylaminobenzoyl, 2,6-diacetylamino benzovl. 2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl, 2,4,6-trihydroxybenzoyl, 2-hydroxy-5-chloro benzovl, and the like.

The amino-substituted lower alkanovl group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent includes a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms which is substitued by an amino group having optionally 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkanoyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 2-aminoacetyl, 3 aminopropionyl, 2-aminopropionyl, 4-aminobutyryl, 5-aminopentanoyl, 6 aminohexanovl, 2,2-dimethyl-3-aminopropionyl, 2-methyl-3-aminopropionyl, 2 acetylaminoacetyl, 2-acetylaminopropionyl, 3-propionylaminopropionyl, 3 isopropionylaminopropionyl, 4-butyrylaminobutyryl, 5-pentanoylamino pentanoyl, 6-hexanoylaminohexanoyl, 2-formylaminoacetyl, and the like.

The amino-substituted sulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent includes an aminosulfonyl group which may optionally have 1 to 2 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, aminosulfonyl, methylaminosulfonyl, ethylamino sulfonyl, propylaminosulfonyl, isopropylaminosulfonyl, butylaminosulfonyl, tert butylaminosulfonyl, pentylaminosulfonyl, hexylaminosulfonyl, dimethylamino sulfonyl, diethylaminosulfonyl, dipropylaminosulfonyl, dibutylaminosulfonyl, dibutylaminosulfonyl, dipentylaminosulfonyl, dihexylaminosulfonyl, N-methyl-N ethylaminosulfonyl, N-ethyl-N-propylaminosulfonyl, N-methyl-N-butylamino sulfonyl, N-methyl-N-hexylaminosulfonyl, and the like.

The lower alkeneldioxy group includes a straight chain or

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branched chain alkylenedioxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, for example, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy, trimethylenedioxy, tetramethylenendioxy, and the like.

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The phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent includes a phenyl group which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, phenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 2 ethoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxyphenyl, 4-thoxyphenyl, 4-isopropoxyphenyl, 4-pentyl oxyphenyl, 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-hexyloxyphenyl, 3-ethoxy-4-methoxy phenyl, 2,3-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dipentyloxy phenyl, 3,4-5-trimethoxyphenyl, and the like.

The 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionall have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and silvloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenvi group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silvloxy group having 3 substituents of a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, (2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl) methyl, 2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)ethyl, 1-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-3-yl)ethyl, 3-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)propyl, 4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)butyl, 5-(2,3 dihydro-1H-inden-6-yl)pentyl, 6-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-7-yl)hexyl, (1-oxo-2,3 dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, (1-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, (1 dimethyl.tert-butylsilyloxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, (1,3-dihydroxy-2,3 dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, [1,3-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden -2-yl)methyl, (1,3,7-trihydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, [1,3,4-tri -(dimethyl,ethylsilyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)methyl, and the like.

The silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent includes a silyloxy group being substituted by three straight chain or branched chain alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, trimethylsilyloxy, triethyl - silyloxy, triisopropylsilyloxy, tributylsilyloxy, tri-tert-butylsilyloxy, tripentylsilyloxy, trihexylsilyloxy, dimethyl,tert-butylsilyloxy, and the like.

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The phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group and a halogen atom on the phenyl ring includes a phenyl group which may optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 groups selected from a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a halogen atom, for example, phenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4 methoxyphenyl, 2-ethoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxyphenyl, 4-ethoxyphenyl, 4isopropoxyphenyl, 4-pentyloxyphenyl, 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-hexyloxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl, 2,3-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4 diethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,5-dimethoxy phenyl, 3,4-dipentyloxyphenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 3 chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2 bromophenyl, 3-bromophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-iodophenyl, 3-iodophenyl, 4 iodophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,3 dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-difluorocphenyl, 3,5-dibromophenyl, 3.4.5-trichlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl, 3 methoxy-5-iodophenyl, 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromophenyl, 3,5-iodo-4-methoxy phenyl, and the like.

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The saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom includes, for example, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, pyridyl, thienyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolidinyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4 triazolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, furyl, pyrrolinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolidinyl, 1,2,3,5-oxathiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyranyl, pyrazolidinyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, and the like.

The lower alkyl group substitued by a 5- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted by the above mentioned heterocyclic group, for example, pyrrolidinylmethyl, 2 - piperidinylethyl, 3-piperazinylpropyl, 4-morpholinobutyl, (2-pyridyl)methyl, (3-pyridyl)methyl, (2-thienyl)methyl, 2-(3-pyriazinyl)ethyl, 1-(2-pyrimidyl)+1, 3-(3-pyridazinyl)propyl, 4-(2-pyrrolyl)butyl, 4-(4-imidazolidinyl)butyl, (2-imidazolyl)-

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methyl, (3-pyrazolyl)methyl, 2-(2-imidazolyl)ethyl, 3-(3-pyrazolidinyl)propyl, thienylmethyl, (3-(2-imidazolinyl)propyl, 4-(2-pyrrolinyl)butyl, (2-furyl)methyl, (4-oxazolyl)methyl, (5-oxazolyl)methyl, 5-(4-oxazolyl)pentyl, 6-(3-isooxazolyl) - hexyl, (4-thiazolyl)methyl, (2-thiazolyl)methyl, (2-gyranyl) - methyl, 3-(3-pyrazolidinyl)propyl, 4-(2-pyrazolinyl)butyl, (5-thiazolyl)methyl, (1,3-4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,3-4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,3-4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,3-4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,4-triazin-3-yl)methyl, (1,3-4-triazol-5-yl)methyl, (1,4-triazin-3-yl)methyl, (2-furyl)-methyl, (3-furyl)methyl, 2-(5-thiazolyl)ethyl, 1-(1,3-4-oxadiazolin-2-yl)ethyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)propyl, 4-(1,2,3-4-tetrazol-5-yl)butyl, 6-(1,3,4-triazol-2-yl)-hexyl, 2-(1,2,4-toxadiazol-3-yl)ethyl, 1-(1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(1,2,3-toxadiazol-3-yl)ethyl, 3-(1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(1,2,3-toxadiazol-3-yl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl)ethyl, 3-(thiazolidin-2-vl

The lower alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heteromonocylic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic 15 group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom includes the above mentioned heterocyclic group-substituted alkenvl group wherein the alkenvl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkenyl group with 1 to 2 double bounds having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, 2-benzofurylvinyl, 3-benzofuryl-2-propenyl, 4-benzofuryl-3-butenyl, 3 -20 benzofuryl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-benzofuryl-2-propenyl, 5-benzofuryl-4 petenyl, 5-benzofuryl-2-pentenyl, 4-benzofuryl-3-pentenyl, 6-benzofuryl-5 hexenyl, 6-benzofuryl-4-hexenyl, 6-benzofuryl-3-hexenyl, 6-benzofuryl-2 hexenyl, β-methyl-4-benzofuryl-3-butenyl, 5-benzofuryl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4 benzofuryl-1.3-butadienyl, 6-benzofuryl-2.4-hexadienyl, 6-benzofuryl-3.5 -25 hexadienyl, 6-benzofuryl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-benzofuryl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2 benzothienylvinyl, 3-benzothienyl-2-propenyl, 4-benzothienyl-3-butenyl, 3 benzothienyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-benzothienyl-2-propenyl, 5-benzothienyl-4 petenyl, 5-benzothienyl-2-pentenyl, 6-benzothienyl-5-hexenyl, 6-benzothienyl -4-hexenyl, 6-benzothienyl-3-hexenyl, 6-benzothienyl-2-hexenyl,  $\beta$ -methyl-4 -30 benzothienyl-3-butenyl, 5-benzothienyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-benzothienyl-1,3 butadienyl, 6-benzothienyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-benzothienyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6benzothienyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-benzothienyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-(furo[3,2-c]-

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- pyridyl)vinyl, 3-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-propenyl, 4-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-3-butenyl, 3 -(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-propenyl, 5 -(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-4-petenyl, 5-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl c]pyridyl)-5-hexenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-4-hexenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-3 hexenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2-hexenyl, β-methyl-4-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-3 butenyl, 5-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-1.3 butadienyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-3.5 hexadlenyl, 6-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-1,3-hexadlenyl, 5-(furo[3,2-c]pyridyl)-1,3 pentadienyl, 2-quinolylvinyl, 3-(1,4-dihydroquinoly)l-2-propenyl, 4-benzo thiazolyl-3-butenyl, 3-carbostyril-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-(3,4-dihydrocarbostyril) -2-propenyl, 5-(1,2,3,4-tetraquinolyl)-4-petenyl, 5-indolyl-2-pentenyl, 6-indolinyl -5-hexenyl, 6-indolinyl-4-hexenyl, 6-benzoimidazolyl-3-hexenyl, 6-benzoxazolyl -2-hexenyl, β-methyl-4-isoquinolyl-3-butenyl, 5-quinazolidinyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-cinnolyl-1,3-butadienyl, 6-quinoxalinyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-phthalazinyl-3,5 hexadienyl, 6-chromanyl-1.3-hexadienyl, 5-isoindolinyl-1.3-pentadienyl, 2-(4H chromenyl)vinyl, 3-(2,3-dihydro-2-benzofuryl)-2-propenyl, 4-(2-perhydrobenzo furvl)-3-butenvl, 3-(1,4-benzoxadinvl)-2-butenvl, 2-methvl-3-(3,4-dihydro-2H -1,4-benzoxazinyl)-2-propenyl, 5-(1,4-benzothiazinyl)-4-pentenyl, 5-(1,2,3,4 tetrahydroquinoxalinyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(1,3-dithia-2,4-dihydronaphthalenyl)-5 hexenyl, 6-(1,4-dithianaphthalenyl)-4-hexenyl, 6-(1,4-benzodioxanyl)-3 hexenyl, 2-pyrrolidinylvinyl, 3-pyrrolidinyl-2-propenyl, 4-pyrrolidinyl-3-butenyl, 3-pyrrolidinyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl-2-propenyl, 5-pyrrolidinyl-4 pentenyl, 5-pyrrolidinyl-2-pentenyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-5-hexenyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-4 hexenyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-3-hexenyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-2-hexenyl, β-methyl-4 pyrrolidinyl-3-butenyl, 5-pyrrolidinyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-pyrrolidinyl-1,3 butadienyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-pyrrolidinyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6 pyrrolidinyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-pyrrolidinyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-piperidinylvinyl, 3 -
- pyrrolidinyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-pyrrolidinyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-piperidinylvinyl piperidinyl-2-propenyl, 4-piperidinyl-3-butenyl, 3-piperidinyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-piperidinyl-2-propenyl, 5-piperidinyl-4-pentenyl, 5-piperidinyl-2-pentenyl, 6-piperidinyl-5-hexenyl, 5-piperidinyl-2-pentenyl, 6-piperidinyl-4-hexenyl, 6-piperidinyl-3-hexenyl, 6-piperidinyl-2-

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hexenyl, β-methyl-4-piperidinyl-3-butenyl, 5-piperidinyl-2.4-pentadienyl, 4 piperidinyl-1,3-butadienyl, 6-piperidinyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-piperidinyl-3,5 hexadienyl, 6-piperidinyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5-piperidinyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2 piperazinylyinyl, 3-piperazinyl-2-propenyl, 4-piperazinyl-3-butenyl, 3 piperazinyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-piperazinyl-2-propenyl, 5-piperazinyl-4 -5 pentenyl, 5-piperazinyl-2-pentenyl, 6-piperazinyl-5-hexenyl, 6-piperazinyl-4 hexenyl, 6-piperazinyl-3-hexenyl, 6-piperazinyl-2-hexenyl, 8-methyl-4 piperazinyl-3-butenyl, 5-piperazinyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-piperazinyl-1,3 butadienyl, 6-piperazinyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-piperazinyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6 -10 piperazinyl-1,3-hexadienyl, 5 piperazinyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-morpholinovinyl, 3 pyridyl-2-propenyl, 4-thienyl-3-butenyl, 3-pyradinyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3 pyrimidyl-2-propenyl, 2-pyridazinylvinyl, 3-pyrrolyl-2-propenyl, 4-imidazolyl-3 butenyl. 3-imidazolyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-imidazolyl-2-propenyl, 5-imidazolyl -4-pentenyl, 5-imidazolyl-2-pentenyl, 6-imidazolyl-5-hexenyl, 6-imidazolyl-4 -15 hexenyl, 6-imidazolyl-3-hexenyl, 6-imidazolyl-2-hexenyl, 6-methyl-4-imidazolyl -3-butenyl, 5-imidazolyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-imidazolyl-1,3-butadienyl, 6 imidazolyl-2.4-hexadienyl, 6-imidazolyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6-imidazolyl-1.3 hexadienyl, 5-imidazolyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-imidazolidinylyinyl, 3-pyrazolyl-1,3 pentadienyl, 2-imidazolidinylvinyl, 3-pyrazolyl-2-propenyl, 4-pyrazolidinyl-3 -20 butenyl, 3-perhydrobenzofuryl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-(1,3,4-oxadiazolyl)-2 propenyl, 5-(1,2,4-triazolyl)-4-petenyl, 5-(1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(1,3,4triazolyl)-5-hexenyl, 6-(1,2,4-oxadiazolyl)-4-hexenyl, 6-(2,3-dihydro-2 benzofuryl)-3-hexenyl, 6-pyrrolinyl-2-hexenyl, β-methyl-5-nonyl-3-butenyl, 5 isoxazolvl-2.4-pentadienyl, 4-thiazolyl-1,3-butadienyl, 6-thiazolidinyl-2.4 -25 hexadienyl, 6-(1.2.3.5-oxathiadiazolyl)-3.5-hexadienyl, 6-isothiazolyl-1,3 hexadienyl, 5-pyranyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-oxazolylyinyl, 3-oxazolyl-2-propenyl, 4-oxazolyl-3-butenyl, 3-oxazolyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-oxazolyl-2-propenyl, 5 oxazolyl-4-pentenyl, 5-oxazolyl-2-pentenyl, 4-oxazolyl-3-pentenyl, 6-oxazolyl-5 hexenyl, 6-oxazolyl-4-hexenyl, 6-oxazolyl-3-hexenyl, 6-oxazolyl-2-hexenyl, 8 -30 methyl-4-oxazolyl-3-butenyl, 5-oxazolyl-2,4-pentadienyl, 4-oxazolyl-1,3 -

butadienyl, 6-oxazolyl-2,4-hexadienyl, 6-oxazolyl-3,5-hexadienyl, 6-oxazolyl-

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1,3-hexadienyl, 5-oxazolyl-1,3-pentadienyl, 2-pyrazolylvinyl, 3-quinuclidinyl-2-propenyl, 4-benzothiazolyl-3-butenyl, 3-carbostyril-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-(3,4-dihydro[2,3-g]quinolyl)-2-propenyl, 5-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl)-4-pentenyl, 2-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)vinyl, 3-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)-2-propenyl, 4-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)-2-propenyl, 5-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)-2-propenyl, 5-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)-2-pentenyl, 5-(naphtho[2,1-b]furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-2-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentenyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-1,3-pentadienyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-1,3-pentadienyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-1,3-pentadienyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-3-pentadienyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-1,3-pentadienyl, 6-(naphtho[2,1-b]-furyl)-1,3-pentadienyl,

The phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group includes a phenylalkoxy - carbonyl group wherein the alkoxycarbonyl moiety is a straight chain or branched chain alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety, for example, benzyloxycarbonyl, 2-phenylethoxycarbonyl, 1-phenyl ethoxycarbonyl, 3-phenylpropoxycarbonyl, 4-phenylbutoxycarbonyl, 5-phenyl pentyloxycarbonyl, 6-phenylbutoxycarbonyl, 1-dimethyl-2-phenylethoxy - carbonyl, 2-methyl-3-phenylpropoxycarbonyl, and the like.

The lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is substituted by alkoxycarbonyloxy group wherein the alkoxy moiety is a a straight chain or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, methoxycarbonyloxymethyl, ethoxycarbonyloxy-methyl, 2-ethoxycarbonyloxyethyl, 1-ethoxycarbonyloxyethyl, 3-methoxy - carbonyloxypropyl, 4-ethoxycarbonyloxybutyl, 6-propoxycarbonyloxyhexyl, 5-isopropoxycarbonyloxypentyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-butoxycarbonyloxyethyl, 2-methyl -3-tert-butoxycarbonyloxypropyl, 2-pentyloxycarbonyloxyethyl, hexyloxy - carbonyloxymethyl, and the like.

The benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a

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halogen substituent on the phenyl ring includes a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atom, which is substituted by a benzoyl group wherein the phenyl ring may optionally have 1 to 3 halogen substituents, for example, benzoylmethyl. 1-(2-chlorobenzoyl)ethyl, 2-(3-chlorobenzoyl) - ethyl, 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)propoyl, 4-(2-fluorobenzoyl)butyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-(3-fluorobenzoyl)ethyl, 5-(4-fluorobenzoyl)pentyl, 6-(2-bromobenzoyl)hexyl, 2-methyl-3-(3-bromobenzoyl)propyl, (4-bromobenzoyl)methyl, 2-(2-lodobenzoyl) - ethyl, 1-(4-lodobenzoyl)ethyl, (3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)methyl, 2-(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)ethyl, 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)ethyl, 3-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)propyl, (3,5-dibromobenzoyl)methyl, (3,4,5-trichlorobenzoyl)methyl, and the like.

The amino group having optionally a lower alkancyl substituent includes an amino group which may optionally have a substituent of a straight chain or branched chain alkancyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example, amino, formylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, butyrylamino, isobutyrylamino, pentanoylamino, t-butylcarbonylamino, hexanoylamino, and the like.

The present invention specifically includes the following compounds.

- A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (2) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R¹ is a halogen atom and R², R³, R⁴, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (3) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $R^1$  is a lower alkyl group and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (4) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (5) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(6) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (7) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (8) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (9) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(10) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(11) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a day group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above.

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a salt thereof.

- (12) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A₄-CO-NR⁴0R⁴1 (in which A₄, R⁴0 and R⁴1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (13) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (14) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (15) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (16) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 25 (17) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (18) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (19) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m,

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n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (20) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (21) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (22) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (23) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R3 is hydrogen atom, R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (24) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (25) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (26) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (27) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r

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are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(28) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

- $\begin{pmatrix} A_3 \end{pmatrix}$  $\begin{pmatrix} R^8 \end{pmatrix}_q$ 

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (29) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>4</sup>2R<sup>4</sup>3R<sup>4</sup>4 (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>2, R<sup>4</sup>3 and R<sup>4</sup>4 are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (30) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ -CR42R43R44 ( $A_5$ , R42, R43 and R44 are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (31) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (32) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (33) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and  $R^1, R^2, m$ , n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(34) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(35) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(36) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogent atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

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(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(37) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkenyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl molety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-Ag-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as

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defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (38) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (39) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 10 (40) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (41) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - $\label{eq:continuity} A \ quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R^1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^2 is hydrogen atom, R^3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^4 is a phenylthio-substitued lower alkyl group which may optinally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.$
  - (43) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
    - (44) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
    - (45) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a

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halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(46) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$(R^8)_q$$

10 (in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

(47) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅-CR⁴²R⁴³R⁴⁴ (A₅, R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(48) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(49) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(50) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ and R⁴ combine

together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(51) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$-A$$

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(52) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A₄-CO-NR⁴0R⁴1 (in which A₄, R⁴0 and R⁴1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(53) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(54) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

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- (55) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (56) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (57) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (58) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (59) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (60) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (61) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ -CR⁴²R⁴³R⁴⁴ ( $A_5$ , R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (62) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3 dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (63) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (64) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (65) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a

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halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$-A$$

(in which A,  $\mathsf{R}^5$  and p are the same as defined above),

and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (66) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR40R4¹ (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R⁴0 and R⁴1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkeryloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereaf.
- 20 (67) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (68) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (69) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is phenyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $\mathbb{m}$ ,  $\mathbb{n}$  and  $\mathbb{n}$  are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
  - (70) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom

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or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (71) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety and m. n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (72) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (73) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (74) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (75) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅-CR⁴²R⁴³R⁴⁴ (A₅, R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (76) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower

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alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3 dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(77) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$\left(\mathbb{A}^{47}\right)_{u}$$

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (78) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R2 is phenyl group, R3 and R4 combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (79) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof,

(80) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy

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group, a group of the formula:  $-O-A_4-CO-NR^{40}R^{41}$  (in which  $A_4$ ,  $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (81) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (82) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (83) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R2 is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (84) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenytthio substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (85) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyisulfinyl -substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (86) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyisulfonyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined

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above, or a salt thereof.

(87) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(88) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

-(R<sup>8</sup>),

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(89) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅-CR⁴2R⁴3R⁴4 (A₅, R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(90) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H - indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(91) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>8</sub>) (R<sup>47</sup>)

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the

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same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(92) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4 tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(93) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group. R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (94) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>1</sub>-CO-NR⁴0R⁴¹ (in which A₄, R⁴0 and R⁴¹ are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (95) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (96) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl

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group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

- (97) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (98) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyithio substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (99) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (100) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (101) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (102) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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- (103) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

  -A₅-CR⁴2R⁴3R⁴4 (A₅, R⁴2, R⁴3 and R⁴4 are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (104) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (105) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

- (106) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4 tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (107) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (108) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>2</sup>. m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(109) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(110) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl - carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazoler ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>0R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R², m, n and f

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are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (111) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (112) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (113) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (114) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (115) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom, R4 is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (116) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is a lower alkyl group, R4 is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (117) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R², m, n an¹ r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (118) A quinoxa ine derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (119) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R², 'n, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (120) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen ator ,  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted

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lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(121) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom, R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (122) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is a lower alkyl group, R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(123) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom, R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(124) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is a lower alkyl group, R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(125) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom, R4 is a group of the formula:



(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(126) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(127) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is

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hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^42R^43R^{44}$  ( $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are the same as defined above), and  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof,

- (128) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^4$ 2 $R^4$ 3 $R^4$ 4 ( $A_5$ ,  $R^4$ 2,  $R^4$ 3 and  $R^4$ 4 are the same as defined above), and  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (129) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (130) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ is a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - $(131) \hspace{1cm} \text{A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein } \ R^1 \text{ is} \\ \text{hydrogen atom, } \ R^3 \text{ is hydrogen atom, } \ R^4 \text{ is a group of the formula:} \\$



- (in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (132) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$(R^{47}$$

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(133) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(134) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a lower alkoxy group and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(135) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R¹ is an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent and R², R³, R⁴, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(136) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R¹ is an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent and R², R³, R⁴, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(137) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$-A-(X)^{(R^5)_p}$$

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(138) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and R4 is a group of the formula:

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(139) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a phenyllower alkoxycarbonyl group and  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a phenyllower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl ring selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyllower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having

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optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (140) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and  $R^4$  is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl ring selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A $_2$ -CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which  $A_4$ , R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkyl group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (141) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 20 (142) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (143) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>,
- 25 R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (144) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (145) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (146) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl

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- group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

  (147)

  A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (148) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.
- (149) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1),wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (150) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (151) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (152) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt therent
  - (153) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (154) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait

thereof.

(155) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl group. R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(156) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(157) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^42R^43R^{44}$  ( $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(158) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(159) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a phenyllower alkoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(160) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower

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alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(161) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a phenyl - lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

- $\begin{pmatrix} A_8 \end{pmatrix}$  $(R^{47})_u$ 

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(162) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

15 (in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(163) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkanovl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

—A—(R<sup>5</sup>)

(wherein A, R5 and p are the same as defined above).

and R1, R2 and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(164) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:



(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>. R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(165) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a

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halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>0R<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>0 and R<sup>4</sup>1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (166) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R3 is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R4 is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:
- -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>0R<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>0 and R<sup>4</sup>1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (167) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (168) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (169) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a lower alkanoyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (170) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (171) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R3 is a lower

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alkanoyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (172) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (173) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 10 (174) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyithio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (175) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (176) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (177) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (178) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (179) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (180) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower

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alkoxycarbonyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(181) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkanoyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

-(R<sup>8</sup>),

(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(182) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(183) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR⁴2R⁴3R⁴4 (A<sub>5</sub>, R⁴2, R⁴3 and R⁴4 are the same as defined above), and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(184) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(185) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3 -dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(186) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3 -dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

(187) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanovi group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(188) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>. R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(189) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

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(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(190) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

30 (wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(191) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may

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optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>4</sub>·CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(192) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is phenoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>OR<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>0 and R<sup>4</sup>1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (193) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.
- (194) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxy-carbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (195) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above.
- (196) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is phenoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n

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and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

- (197) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 5 (198) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (199) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (200) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is phenoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R². m. n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.
  - (201) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 20 (202) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is phenoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  (203) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is a lower land.
  - (203) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (204) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is phenoxycarbonyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (205) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and

R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (206) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is phenoxycarbonyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (207) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:



(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(208) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (209) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R3 is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R4 is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR4<sup>2</sup>R4<sup>3</sup>R4<sup>4</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R4<sup>2</sup>, R4<sup>3</sup> and R4<sup>4</sup> are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (210) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxycarbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (211) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkyoxy-lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (212) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is phenoxy-

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carbonyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(213) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(214) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is phenoxy-carbonyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

$$- \overbrace{A_8}^{(R^{47})_u}$$

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and  $R^1,\,R^2,\,m,\,n$  and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(215) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyi-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

25 (wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>. R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(216) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$-A$$

(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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- (217) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>OR<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>0 and R<sup>4</sup>1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (218) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl calbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazoler ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>0R<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>0 and R<sup>4</sup>1 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (219) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (220) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (221) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as the same, or a sait thereof.
- (222) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl

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defined above, or a salt thereof.

group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (223) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ .  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (224) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group group, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (225) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lowe 10 alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (226) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
  - (227) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (228) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as
  - (229) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (230) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy

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substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(231) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (232) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(233) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  ${\sf R}^3$  is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  ${\sf R}^4$  is a group of the formula:



(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(234) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

-(R<sup>8</sup>)

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(235) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5 \cdot CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  ( $A_5, R^{42}, R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are the same as defined above), and  $R^1, R^2, m$ , n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(236) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5 \cdot CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44} \ (A_5, R^{42}, R^{43} \ and R^{44} \ are the same as defined above), and <math display="block">R^1, R^2, m, n \ and r \ are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.$ 

(237) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenvl group-

substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

(238) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H - indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(239) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  ${\sf R}^3$  is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  ${\sf R}^4$  is a group of the formula:



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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),
and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(240) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a lower
alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group. R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (241) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $R^3$  is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring.  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

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(wherein A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(242) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R3 is a group

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of the formula: -E-NR $^{52}$ R $^{53}$  (in which E, R $^{52}$  and R $^{53}$  are the same as defined above), R $^4$  is a group of the formula:

(wherein A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ .  $R^2$  and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

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(243) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R¹, R³, R⁴, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

(244) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R³ is a group of the formula: -E·NR52R53 (in which E, R52 and R53 are the same as defined above), R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R¹, R³, R⁴, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(245) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R3 is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen

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substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

- (246) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (247) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (248) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 15 (249) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (250) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (251) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (252) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (253) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a

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benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (254)

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group

- (254) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula: -E-NR52R53 (in which E, R52 and R53 are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (255) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (256) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>5</sup>2R<sup>5</sup>3 (in which E, R<sup>5</sup>2 and R<sup>5</sup>3 are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (257) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (258) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a group of the formula: -E-NR5²R5³ (in which E, R5² and R5³ are the same as defined above), R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (259) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(260) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(261) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(262) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(263) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R³ is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(264) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>R<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group

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which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro - 1H-indenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{ A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein $R^3$ is a $$ benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, $R^4$ is a group of the formula:$ 

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and R1, R2, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(266) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula: -E-NR<sup>52</sup>N<sup>53</sup> (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$(R^{47})_0$$

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above),

and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(267) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein  ${\bf R}^3$  is a group of the formula:

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(in which A and  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(268) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R3 is a group of the formula:

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(in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(269) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A and  $R^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (270) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^3$  is a group of the formula:

$$-A \xrightarrow{R^5}$$

(in which A and  $R^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(271) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which A and  $R^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

10 (272) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which A and  $R^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a phenyithio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a saft thereof.

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R3 is a group

20 (273) A of the formula:

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(in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinylsubstituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(274) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

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5 (in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(275) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(276) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a group of the formula:

$$-A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(in which A and  $R^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

(wherein the symbols are the same as defined above), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(277) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  ${\sf R}^3$  is a group of the formula:

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5 (in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above), and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
(278) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A and R<sup>54</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H - indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(279) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  ${\sf R}^{\sf S}$  is a group of the formula:

(in which A and  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  are the same as defined above),  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

$$(R^{47})_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$$

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and R¹, R², m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
(280) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

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(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(281)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent. R2 is hydrogen atom. R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a phenyl lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A₄. R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower (282)alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a lower alkenvl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (283)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is hydrogen atom, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a cycloalkyl lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(284) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower

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alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

- (285) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof
- (286) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio substitued lower alkyl group which may optinally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (287) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (288) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (289) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower

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alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(290) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$(A_3)$$
  $(B^8)$ 

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(291) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅-CR⁴²R⁴³R⁴⁴ (A₅, R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(292) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is

hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro -1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(293) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the

formula:

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(294) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is hydrogen atom, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof. (295) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an

alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent,  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

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(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(296) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkernyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-Aa-CO-NR40R41 (in which A4, R40 and R41 are the same as defined

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above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (297) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (298) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (299) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (300) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyithio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (301) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group. R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which

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may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(302) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(303) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(304) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(305) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅CR⁴²R⁴³R⁴⁴ (A₅, R⁴², R⁴³ and R⁴⁴ are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(306) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower

alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $\mathsf{R}^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent,  $\mathsf{R}^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(307) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(308) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(309) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula;

(in which A, R5 and p are the same as defined above).

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and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (310) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenyl -carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR⁴0R⁴¹ (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R⁴0 and R⁴¹ are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 15 (311) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 20 (312) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- 25 (313) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.
  - (314) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-

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substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(315) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(316) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl - substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(317) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(318) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is phenyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a group of the formula:



(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(319) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower

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alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

-A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>4</sup>2R<sup>4</sup>3R<sup>4</sup>4 (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>4</sup>2, R<sup>4</sup>3 and R<sup>4</sup>4 are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.

(320) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H - indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(321) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(322) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is phenyl group, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4 - tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(323) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$-A = (-1)^{(R^5)_p}$$

(in which A, R5 and p are the same as defined above),

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and m. n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(324) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(325) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(326) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(327) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an

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aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (328) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (329) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (330) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (331) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (332) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an

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aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>3</sub>) (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>0</sub>

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(333) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula: -A₅-CR⁴2R⁴3R⁴4 (A₅, R⁴2, R⁴3 and R⁴4 are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(334) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof

(335) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

-  $(R^{47})_{ij}$ 

(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the

same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(336) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(337) A quinoxalline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a group of the formula:

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(338) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:
-O-A₄-CO-NR40R4¹ (in which A₄, R⁴0 and R⁴¹ are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(339) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower

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alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $R^2$  is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (340) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (341) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above. or a salt thereof.
- (342) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (343) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (344) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an

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aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,  $R^2$  is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group,  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- (345) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
- (346) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:



- 20 (in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (347) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R3 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R4 is a group of the formula: -A5-CR42R43R44 (A5, R42, R43 and R44 are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.
  - (348) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl group-substituted lower alkyl group

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which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro - 1H-indenyl ring, and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(349) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R⁴ is a group of the formula:

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(in which the symbols are the same as defined above), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(350) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ and R⁴ combine together with the nitrogen atom to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy group), and m, n and r are the same as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(351) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

—A

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(352) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a group of the formula:

$$-A-(N^{5})_{p}$$

(in which A, R5 and p are as defined above), and R2, m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is (353)hydrogen atom: R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzovl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as 25 defined above); R4 is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy 30 group, a tetrazolvi group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the

phenyl moiety, and R², m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof. (354)

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A \\
O \\
O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{54}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group; and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(355) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$- \underset{O \underset{}{\longleftarrow} O}{\overset{}{\bigcap}} \underset{O}{\overset{}{\bigcap}} R^{5'}$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(356) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

-A R O Y O

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(357) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group having substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(358) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety; and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(359) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n, and r

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are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(360) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanyl group, a lower alkanyl group, a lower alkanyl group, a lower alkanyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R\$^2)(R\$^3) (in which E, R\$^2 and R\$^3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and  $\mathsf{R}^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(361) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a bower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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$$\left(A_3\right)^{(R^8)_q}$$

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(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above); and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(362) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl group, a lower alkanoyl - a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

-A -F

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above); and  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(363) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group in the formula:

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5 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and R<sup>2</sup>, m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(364) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

—A R⁵

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(365) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $R^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group;  $R^2$  is hydrogen atom;  $R^3$  is a lower

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alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

—a—(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(R^2)|

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(in which A,  $\mathsf{R}^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(366) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having otionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a

substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula; -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof. A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1) wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is hydrogen atom; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzovi-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which

$$-A$$
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(368) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(369) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(370) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^{54} \\
O & O \\
O
\end{array}$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(371) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(372) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which

E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A \\
O \\
O
\end{array}$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

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(373) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(374) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and

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R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(375) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R5²)(R5³) (in which E, R5² and R5³ are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(376) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(377) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



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(378) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R\$^2)(R\$^3) (in which E, R\$^2 and R\$^3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(379) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a

lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(380) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally

nalogen attorn or a lower alkyl group; He is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E - N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^5$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(381) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R\$52)(R\$53) (in which E, R\$52 and R\$53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(382) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R\$^2)(R\$^3) (in which E, R\$^2 and R\$^3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(383) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $0$ 
 $0$ 
 $0$ 

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(384) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

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-E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(385) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(381) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a

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lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(387) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R³2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$(R^8)_q$$

(in which the group  $A_a$  , R8 and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r

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are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(388) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R\$^2)(R\$^3) (in which E, R\$^2 and R\$^3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^5$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^42R^43R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(389) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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5 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(390) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (In which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_s$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein $R^1$ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; $R^2$ is phenyl group; $R^3$ is a lower $R^2$ is phenyl group; $R^3$ is a lower $R^3$ is a lower $R^3$ in $R^3$ in$ 

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alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A,  ${\sf R}^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(392) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is phenyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a

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substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole mojety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl mojety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof. A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a (393)halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is phenyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $R^{\xi}$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

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(In which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(394) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R³2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

5 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(395) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(396) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

5 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(397) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(398) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which

E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(399) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is phenyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$-A \longrightarrow R^{54}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(400) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which

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E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$\left(A_3\right)^{(R^8)_q}$$

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(in which the group -  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(401) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R³2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^5 \\
O & O
\end{array}$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

30 (402) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A = R^{54}$$

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(403) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

30 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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$$- \overbrace{A_8}^{(R^{47})_u}$$

(in which the group A<sub>9</sub>, R<sup>47</sup> and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(404) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E. R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(405) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower

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alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

 $-A \longrightarrow R^{54}$ 

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbornyl group, a lower alkyl substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>4</sup>0R<sup>4</sup>1 (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(406) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower

halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a

halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N( $R^{52}$ )( $R^{53}$ ) (in which E,  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

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(407) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(408) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E. R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(409) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a

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halogen atom or a lower alkyl group;  $R^2$  is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group;  $R^3$  is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N( $R^{52}$ )( $R^{53}$ ) (in which E,  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(410) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(411) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $R^{5}$ 

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(412) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(413) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, R³ is a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-abstituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-abstituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:

$$(R^8)_q$$

(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(414) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ -CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

(415) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group;  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group;  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N( $\mathbb{R}^{52}$ )( $\mathbb{R}^{53}$ ) (in which E,  $\mathbb{R}^{52}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(416) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a

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halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:  $-E-N(R^{52})(R^{53})$  (in which E,  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^5 \\
O & O
\end{array}$$

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_s$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(417) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $R^5$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

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(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(418) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group is a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group in a proup of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(419) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>)

(in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(420) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (In which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$-A \longrightarrow R^{54}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(421) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a pencoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

5 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(422) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; B³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group faving optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(423) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-alkoxy-alkoxy-alkoxy-alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(425)

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(424)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group. a phenvi-lower alkoxycarbonvi group, a lower alkanovi group, a lower alkoxy lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzovl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

A guinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group. a phenvl-lower alkoxycarbonvi group, a lower alkanoyi group, a lower alkoxy lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53)

(in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as

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defined above); R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof. (426)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53)

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$$-A$$
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a group of the formula:

(in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$A_3$$
 $(R^8)_q$ 

, R8 and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(427)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, sphenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A \longrightarrow R^5 \\
0 \longrightarrow 0
\end{array}$$

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(428) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$\begin{array}{c}
-A \longrightarrow R \\
O \longrightarrow O
\end{array}$$

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(429)

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower

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alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl -substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E - N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R4 is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(430) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having

optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of

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the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula;

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(431) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow Q$$

$$O \longrightarrow Q$$

$$O \longrightarrow Q$$

$$O$$

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxyl-group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the

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tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:  $-O-A_4-CO-NR^{40}R^{41}$  (in which  $A_4$ ,  $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(432) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R\$^2)(R\$^3) (in which E, R\$^2 and R\$^3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(433) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R\$^{52})(R\$^{53}) (in which E, R\$^{52} and R\$^{53} are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(434) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \xrightarrow{R^5} 0$$

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(435) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having

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optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^{54}$$

$$O \longrightarrow O$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(436) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R<sup>62</sup>)(R<sup>63</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>63</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

 $\label{eq:optimize} O$  (in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having

as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(437) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is

optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl mojety, and m. n. and r are

hydrogen atom; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(438) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E - N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(439) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl -substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl -substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:
-E-N(R§2)(R§3) (in which E, R§2 and R§3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

-A\_F

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(440) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower

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alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $R^{54}$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(441) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is hydrogen atom; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl -substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:

-E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(442) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $A_9$ ),  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(443) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent

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on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R $^{52}$ )(R $^{53}$ ) (in which E, R $^{52}$  and R $^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(444) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy earbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^5 \\
O & O
\end{array}$$

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy

group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(445)

A guinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower

(449) A quinoxaine derivative of the formula (1), wherein H1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(446) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3

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are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A \\
O \\
O
\end{array}$$

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(447) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkonyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E·N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(448) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy group, a phenoxy-

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carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \rightarrow R^{54}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(449) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - carbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^{54} \\
O & O
\end{array}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(450) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an

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aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy - substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A = R^{54}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenyisulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

(451) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above). or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(452) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-benyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} (R^8)_q \end{pmatrix}$ 

(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(453) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl oxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl

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group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ -CR $^{42}$ R $^{43}$ R $^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

(454) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

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(455) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_8$ ),  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(456) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$-A - (-5)_p$$

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(457) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R63 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro

group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(458) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(459) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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$$-A$$
 $R^{5}$ 
 $O$ 
 $O$ 

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(460) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁶3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\epsilon}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(461) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl gubstituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E. R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(462) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-arbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E. R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(463) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower

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alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N( $R^{52}$ )( $R^{53}$ ) (in which E,  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^5$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(464) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(465) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a

phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

10 (in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$- \underbrace{{{\mathsf{A}}_{3}}^{(\mathsf{R}^8)_q}}$$

(in which the group - $\begin{pmatrix} A_3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(466) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-group; R³ is a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-alower alkoxy-arbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as

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defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^4$ 2 $R^4$ 3 $R^4$ 4 (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^4$ 2,  $R^4$ 3 and  $R^4$ 4 are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(467) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is phenyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-carbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R⁵2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(468) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl substituted lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(RS²)(RS³) (in which E, RS² and RS³ are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a group of the formula:

(in which the group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, R<sup>47</sup> and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(469) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(RS²)(RS³) (in which E, RS² and RS³ are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(471)

(in which A.  $R^5$  and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(470)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R4 is a phenvi-lower alkenvi group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which  $A_4$ ,  $R^{40}$  and  $R^{41}$  are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower

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alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(472) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ Is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² Is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ Is a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl-group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl-group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl-group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E·N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(473) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a

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morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy - substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(474) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyloarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl

$$\begin{array}{c}
-A & R^5 \\
O & O \\
O
\end{array}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are

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as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(475) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R³2)(R³3) (in which E, R³2 and R³3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A$$
 $0$ 
 $0$ 
 $0$ 

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(476) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substitutent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R5²)(R5³) (in which E, R5² and R5³ are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(477) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoy group, a lower alkoy group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substitut

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(478) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyclower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a

lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a sait thereof.

(479) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R³2)(R⁵3) (in which E, R⁵2 and R⁵3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  ${\sf R}^{\sf 54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as

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defined above);  $R^4$  is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^42R^43R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(480) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E·N(R§2)(R§3) (in which E, R§2 and R§3 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(481) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R<sup>2</sup> is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R<sup>3</sup> is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted

armindazonyi group naving optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or

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a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $A_s$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(482) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy - substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which A, R5 and p are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(484)

(483)A guinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein B1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzovi-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E. R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$$

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above): R4 is a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>. R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent: R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower

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alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a lower alkenyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(485) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a pontonal group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lowe

$$-A \longrightarrow R^{54}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(486) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an

imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^{5}$$

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(487) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a under alkoxyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyloxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyloxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substitute on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl molety, and m, n, and r are

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as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(488) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(RS²) (RS³) (in which E, RS² and RS³ are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl molety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof

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(489) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>S2</sup>)(R<sup>S3</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>S2</sup> and R<sup>S3</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as 5 defined above); R4 is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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(490)A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R4 is a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof,

(491) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R1 is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R2 is an imidazolvl-substituted lower alkyl group; R3 is a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a

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lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which E, R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

-A R<sup>5</sup>

(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(492) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxylower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as

defined above); R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^42R^43R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined above), and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

(493) A quinoxaline derivative of the formula (1), wherein R¹ is a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent; R² is an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group; R³ is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which E, R52 and R53 are as defined above), or a group of the formula:

—A F

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(in which  $R^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above);  $R^4$  is a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, and m, n, and r are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

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The compound of the present invention also includes the compounds of the formula (1) wherein both m and n are simultaneously 1, or m is 1 and n is 0, or m is 0 and n is 1, or both m and n are simultaneously 0, but the more preferable compounds are compounds of the formula (1) wherein m is 1 and n is 0.

The heterocyclic group represented by the formula:



includes, for example, pyridyl, thiazolyl, furyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, oxazolyl, quinolyl, indolyl, 1,4-benzodioxanyl, 3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, furo[2,3-g]quinolyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl, perhydrobenzofuryl, imidazolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, and the like.

The heterocyclic group represented by the formula:

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includes, for example, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, oxazolyl, 1,2,3,5 - oxathladiazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, imidazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, 3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, naphtho[2,1-b]furyl, oxazolyl, furo[2,3-g]quinolyl, and the like.

The heterocyclic group represented by the formula:



includes, for example, thiazolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, thiazolidinyl, and the like.

The heterocyclic group represented by the formula:



30 includes, for example, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, carbostyril, 3,4 dihydrocarbostyril, furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, benzothienyl, and the like.

The compounds of the present invention of the formula (1) may be prepared by various processes, but preferably prepared by the following

processes.

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## Reaction Scheme-1

$$(R^{1})_{r} \xrightarrow{(C)_{m}} R^{2} \xrightarrow{HN \subset R^{3}} (3) \xrightarrow{(Q)_{m}} R^{2} \xrightarrow{(Q)_{n}} R^{2}$$

$$(R^{1})_{r} \xrightarrow{(Q)_{n}} (Q)_{n}$$

$$(2) \qquad (1)$$

[wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, r, m and n are the same as defined above]

The reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) is carried out by a conventional amido bond producing reaction. The amido bond producing reaction can be carried out under the same conditions as those of the conventional amino bond producing reaction, for example.

- a mixed acid anhydride process, i.e. a process of reacting the carboxylic acid compound (2) with an alkyl halocarbonate to form a mixed acid anhydride and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3).
- (b) an activated ester process, i.e. a process of converting the carboxylic acid compound (2) into an activated ester such as p-nitrophenyl ester, N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole ester, etc., and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3),
- (c) a carbodiimide process, i.e. a process of condensing the carboxylic acid compound (2) and the amine compound (3) in the presence of an activating agent such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, carbonyldiimidazole, etc..
- (d) other processes, i.e. a process of converting the carboxylic acid compound (2) into a carboxylic anhydride by treating it with a dehydrating agent such as acetic anhydride, and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3); a process of reacting an ester of the carboxylic acid compound (2) with a lower alcohol and the amine compound (3); a process of reacting an acid halide compound of the carboxylic acid compound (2), i.e. a carboxylic

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acid halide, with the amine compound (3); a process of activating the carboxylic acid (2) with a phosphorus compound such as triphenylphosphine, diethyl chlorophosphate, etc., and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3); a process of converting the carboxylic acid compound (2) into a N - carboxyamino anhydride with a phosgene or chloroformic acid trichloromethyl ester, and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3); a process of activating the carboxylic acid compound (2) with an acetylene compound such as trimethylsitylethoxyacetylene, etc., and reacting the resultant with the amine compound (3), and the like.

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The mixed acid anhydride used in the above mixed acid anhydride process (a) is obtained by the known Schötten-Baumann reaction, and the reaction product is used without isolating from the reaction mixture for the reaction with the amine compound (3) to give the desired compound (1) of the present invention. The Schötten-Baumann reaction is usually carried out in the presence of a basic compound. The basic compound is any conventional compounds used for the Schötten-Baumann reaction and includes, for example, organic basic compounds such as triethylamine, trimethylamine, pvridine, dimethylaniline, N-methylmorpholine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, 1,5 diazabicvclof4.3.0Inonene-5 (DBN), 1.8-diazabicvclof5.4.0]undecene-7 (DBU), 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO), etc., and inorganic basic compounds such as potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, etc. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature from about -20°C to about 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0°C to about 50°C, for about 5 minutes to about 10 hours, preferably for 5 minutes to about 2 hours.

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The reaction between the mixed acid anhydride thus obtained and the amine compound (3) is usually carried out at a temperature of -20°C to about 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 10°C to about 50°C, for 5 minutes to about 10 hours, preferably for about 5 minutes to 5 hours. The mixed acid anhydride process is usually carried out in a solvent or without a solvent, and the solvent may be any conventional solvents which are usually used in the mixed acid anhydride process and includes, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. methylene chloride, chloroform, dichloroethane, etc.).

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aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, diisopropyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, etc.), esters (e.g. methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, etc.), aprotic polar solvents (e.g. 1,1,3,3-tetramethylurea, N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, hexamethylphosphoric triamide, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The alkyl halocarbonate used in the mixed acid anhydride process includes, for example, methyl chloroformate, methyl bromoformate, ethyl chloroformate, ethyl bromoformate, isobutyl chloroformate, and the like. In said process, the carboxylic acid compound (2), the alkyl halocarbonate ester and the amine compound (3) are usually used in each equimolar amount, but preferably, the alkyl halocarbonate ester and the amine compound (3) are used each in an amount of about 1 to 1.5 mole to 1 mole of the carboxylic acid compound (2).

The activated ester process (b), for example, a process using N hydroxysuccinic acid imide ester is carried out in a suitable solvent which does not affect the reaction, in the presence or absence of a basic compound. Besides, the reaction may be carried out with addition of a condensing agent such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, carbonyldiimidazole, 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethyl aminopropyl)carbodiimide, etc. The basic compound may be any basic compounds for the above mentioned Schötten-Baumann reaction, and alkali metal carboxylates (e.g. sodium acetate, sodium benzoate, sodium formate, potassium acetate, lithium benzoate, cecium acetate, etc.), alkali metal halides (e.g. potassium fluoride, cecium fluoride, etc.), and the like. The solvent includes, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. methylene chloride, chloroform, dichloroethane, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, etc.), esters (e.g. methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, etc.), aprotic polar solvents (e.g. N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, hexamethyl phosphoric triamide, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 10 to 100°C for 5 to 30 hours. The amine compound (3) and N-hydroxysuccinic acid imide ester are used each at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles to 1 mole of the carboxylic acid compound (2). Besides, the amido bond producing reaction in Reaction Scheme-

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1 may also be carried out by reacting the carboxylic acid compound (2) and the amine compound (3) in the presence of a condensing agent such as phosphorus compounds (e.g. triphenylphosphine, triphenylphosphine-2.2' dipyridyldisulfide, diethyl chlorophosphate, diphenylphosphinyl chloride. phenyl-N-phenylphosphoramide chloridate, diethyl cyanophosphate, bis(2-oxo -3-oxazolidinyl)phosphinic chloride, etc.). The reaction is usually carried out in the presence of the solvent and the basic compound. The basic compound includes, for example, in addition to the basic compounds used for the above mentioned Schötten-Baumann reaction, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, etc. The solvent includes, for example, in addition to the solvents used in the mixed acid anhydride process (a), pyridine, acetone, acetonitrile, or a mixture of two or more above solvents. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of -20°C to about 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 0°C to about 100°C, for about 5 minutes to about 30 hours. The condensing agent and the amine compound (3) are used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of about 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the carboxylic acid compound (2).

The amido bond producing reaction is also carried out by reacting the amine compound (3) and the carboxylic acid compound (2) in the presence of a condensing agent. The reaction is carried out in a suitable solvent in the presence or absence of a catalyst. The solvent includes, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, etc. The catalyst includes, for example, organic bases such as dimethylaminopyridine, 4 piperidinopyridine, etc., salts such as pyridinium tosylate, etc., camphorsulfonic acid, mercury oxide, and the like. The condensing agent includes, for example, acetylene compounds such as trimethylsilylethoxyacetylene, etc., and is used in an amount of 1 to 10 moles, preferably in an amount of 2 to 6 moles, to 1 mole of the amine compound (3). The carboxylic acid compound (2) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the amine compound (3). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to about 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 100°C, for about 1 to about 10 hours.

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Among the above other processes (d), in case of the process of reacting the carboxylic acid halide with the amine compound (3), the reaction is usually carried out in the presence of a de-hydrogen halogenating agent in an appropriate solvent. The de-hydrogen halogenating agent is any conventional basic compounds and includes, for example, in addition to the basic compounds used for the above mentioned Schötten-Baumann reaction. sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydride, potassium hydride, and the like. The solvent includes, for example, in addition to the solvents used in the mixed acid anhydride process, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, 3-methoxy-1-butanol, ethylcellosolve, methylcellosolve, etc.), pyridine, acetone, acetonitrile, or a mixture of two or more these solvents. and the like. The amount of the amine compound (3) and the carboxylic acid halide is not critical, but the amine compound (3) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably about 1 to 5 moles, to 1 mole of the carboxylic acid halide. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of about -20°C to about 180°C, preferably at a temperature of about 0°C to about 150°C. for about 5 minutes to about 30 hours.

The carboxylic acid halide used in the above reaction may be prepared, for example, by reacting the carboxylic acid compound (2) with a halogenating agent in a solvent or without a solvent. The solvent may be any one which does not affect the reaction, for example, aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chloroform, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, etc.), dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, and the like. The halogenating agent may be any conventional one which convert the hydroxy group in carboxyl group into a halogen, for example, thionyl chloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus oxybromide, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus pentabromide, etc. The amount of the carboxylic acid compound (2) and the halogenating agent is not critical, but the halogenating agent is usually used in an excess amount to the carboxylic acid compound (2) when the reaction is carried out without a solvent, and when the reaction is carried out in a solvent, the hydrogenating agent is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 2 to 4 moles, to 1 mole of

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the carboxylic acid compound (2). The reaction temperature and the reaction period are not necessarily specified, but the reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to about 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 50 to 80°C, for 30 minutes for about 6 hours

In the process of reacting the amine compound (3) with an ester of the carboxylic acid compound (2) and a lower alcohol, the reaction is carried out in a suitable solvent or without a solvent. The solvent may be any ones which are used in the above mentioned reaction of the carboxylic acid halide and the amine compound (3). The amine compound (3) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 15 moles, to 1 mole of the ester of the carboxylic acid compound (2) and a lower alcohol. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 120°C, for one to about 20 hours.

## Reaction Scheme-2

$$(O)_{m} \\ (O)_{n} \\ (O)_{n} \\ (O)_{n} \\ (1a)$$

$$R^{3b}X \quad (4a) \quad \text{or} \\ (A^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (A^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (B^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (B^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (B^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (B^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (A^{3b}X \quad (4b) \\ (A^{3b}X$$

[wherein R1, R2, r, m and n are the same as defined above, X is a halogen atom, R3a is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy - carbonyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, e) a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl - substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substitutent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula: -E-NR52R53 (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower

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alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-, or a group of the formula:

-CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)), a group of the formula:

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(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow (R^5)_p$$

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(in which A. R<sup>5</sup> and p are the same as defined above), a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent on the phenyl moiety selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R41 are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group, a naphthyl-lower alkyl group, a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a group of the formula:



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(in which a group of the formula:  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and  $P_3$  are the same as defined above), a group of the formula:  $A_5$ - $CR^42R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are the same as defined above), a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a sityloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent, or a group of the formula:



(in which a group of the formula:  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are the same as defined above,  $R^{3b}$  is the same groups for the above mentioned  $R^{3a}$  except hydrogen atom, and  $R^{3c}$  and  $R^{3d}$  are each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group]

The reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) is usually carried out in the presence or absence of a basic compound in a suitable inert solvent. The inert solvent includes, for example, aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), ethers (e.g. tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, etc.), alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanol, etc.), ethyl acetate, acetone, acetonitrile, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, hexamethylphosphoric triamide, or a mixture of these solvents. The basic compound includes, for example, an alkali metal carbonate (e.g. sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, sodium hydroxide, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (e.g. sodium hydroxide, an alkali metal alcoholate (e.g. sodium methylate, sodium ethylate, etc.), organic basic compounds (e.g. pyricine, N ethyldiisooropylamine, dimethylaminopyricine, triethylamine, DBN, DBU,

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DABCO, etc.), and the like. The amount of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) is not critical, but the compound (4a) is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 10 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1a). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 170°C, for 30 minutes to 30 hours. The reaction may be carried out by adding an alkali metal halide compound such as sodium iodide, potassium iodide, etc., into the reaction system. Further, the reaction may be carried out by adding a halogenated ammonium such as tetra-n-butylammonium iodide, tetra-n-butylammonium bromide, n-butyl triethyl ammonium iodide, tetraethylammonium iodide, tri-n butyl methyl ammonium iodide, etc., into the reaction system.

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The reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4b) is usually carried out in the presence of a reducing agent in a suitable solvent or without a solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanol, etc.), acetoritrile, formic acid, acetic acid, ethers (e.g. dioxane, diethyl ether, diglyme, tetrahydrofuran, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The reducing agent includes, for example, formic acid, alkali metal salts of fatty acid (e.g. sodium formate, etc.), hydrogenating-reducing agents (e.g. sodium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, lithium aluminum hydride, etc.), catalytic reducing agents (e.g. palladium-black, palladium-carbon, platinum oxide, platinum black, Raney-nickel, etc.), and the like.

When formic acid is used as a reducing agent, the reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of 50 to about 150°C, for 1 to about 10 hours. The formic acid is used in an excess amount to the compound (1a).

When a hydrogenating agent is used, the reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of -30 to about 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 70°C, for 30 minutes to about 15 hours. The reducing agent is used in an amount of 1 to 20 moles, preferably in an amount of 1 to 6 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1a). When lithium aluminum hydride is used as an reducing agent, the solvent may preferably ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diglyme, etc.) and aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene.

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toluene, xylene, etc.).

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When a catalytic reducing agent is used, the reaction is usually carried out under atmospheric pressure or 20 atms. of hydrogen gas, preferably under atmospheric pressure or about 10 atms. of hydrogen gas, or in the presence of a hydrogen-donor such as formic acid, ammonium formate. cyclohexene, hydrazine hydrate, etc., at a temperature of -30 to about 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 60°C, for 1 to 12 hours. The catalytic reducing agent is usually used in an amount of 0.1 to 40 % by weight, preferably 1 to 20 % by weight, to the compound (1a).

The compound (4b) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to excess amount, to 1 mole of the compound (1a). Reaction Scheme-3

$$(R^{1}), \qquad (O)_{n} \qquad (R^{2}) \qquad (R^{1})_{n} \qquad (O)_{n} \qquad (Id)$$

$$(R^{1})_{r} \qquad (R^{2})_{r} \qquad (R^{3})_{r} \qquad (R^{1})_{r} \qquad (R^{3})_{r} \qquad$$

[in which R1, R2, R3, R4, r, m and n are the same as defined above]

The reaction of converting the compound (1c) into the compound (1d), and the reaction of converting the compound (1e) into the compound (1f) are carried out in the presence of an oxidizing agent in a suitable solvent. The

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solvent includes, for example, water, organic acids (e.g. formic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, etc.), alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chloroform, dichloromethane, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The oxidizing agent includes, for example, peracids (e.g. performic acid, peracetic acid, pertifluoroacetic acid, perbenzoic acid, m-chloro-perbenzoic acid, peracetic acid, pertifluoroacetic acid, etc.), hydrogen peroxide, sodium metaperiodate, dichromic acid, dichromates (e.g. sodium dichromate, potassium dichromate, etc.), permanganic acid, permanganates (e.g. potassium permanganate, etc.), lead salts (e.g. lead tetraacetate, etc.), and the like. The oxidizing agent is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The above reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of -10 to 40°C, preferably at a temperature of -10°C to room temperature, for about 1 to 100 hours.

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[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, a group of the formula:  $A_2$ , r, m, n, X and I are

the same as defined above, R<sup>9a</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl - carbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, an aminocarbonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent, a phenylsulfonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenyl-lower alkenyl group, a benzoyl group which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents on the phenyl moiety selected from a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent and hydroxy group, an amino-

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substituted lower alkanoyl group which may optionally have a lower alkanoyl substituent, an amino-substituted sulfonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, phenyl group and an amino group which may optionally have a lower alkanovl substituent. R10a is a lower alkanoyl group, a cycloalkylcarbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a benzoyl group which may optionally have 1 to 3 substituents on the phenyl moiety selected from a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent and hydroxy group, and an amino-substituted lower alkanoyl group which may optionally have a lower alkanovi substituent, R10b is a lower alkvi group, a morpholinocarbonyi-lower alkyl group, a lower alkenylsulfonyl group, an aminocarbonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent, a phenylsulfonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent, a phenyl-lower alkenyl group, an amino-substituted sulfonyl group which may optionally have a lower alkyl substituent, or a phenyl-lower alkyl group, q' is 1 or 2, R10c and R10d are each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group!

The reaction of the compound (1g) and the compound (5) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-1.

The compound (1h) wherein R<sup>10a</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group may be derived from the compound (1g) by subjecting the compound (1g) to lower alkanoylization with using a compound of the formula: (R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>2</sub>O (7) or R<sup>11</sup>X (8) (in which R<sup>11</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, and X is the same as defined above). The lower alkanoylization reaction is carried out in the presence or absence of a basic compound. The basic compound includes, for example, an alkali metal (e.g. sodium, potassium, etc.), hydroxides, carbonates and hydrogen carbonates of these alkali metals, or organic basic compounds (e.g. N,N -dimethylaminopyridine, pyridine, piperidine, etc.), and the like. The reaction is carried out in a solvent or without a solvent. The solvent includes, for example, ketones (e.g. acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.), ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), water, pyridine, and the like. The compound (7) or the compound (8) is used at

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least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to excess amount, to 1 mole of the starting compound (1g). The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 200°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, for about 5 minutes to about 5 days.

The reaction of the compound (1g) and the compound (6a) or the compound (6b) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) or the compound (4b) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2.

## Reaction Scheme-5

$$(O)_{m} \\ \downarrow N \\ CON \\ A_{3} \\ COOR^{12}$$

$$(I]) \\ Hydrolysis \\ (R^{1})_{r} \\ (O)_{m} \\ HN \\ R^{10} \\ (O)_{n} \\ (O)_$$

[wherein R1, R2, R8, R3a, m, n, q', R9, R10, r and the group of the formula:

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are the same as defined above, and R12 is a lower alkyl group]

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The hydrolysis of the compound (1j) is carried out in the presence of an acid or a basic compound in a suitable solvent or without a solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, lower alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), ketones (e.g. acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, etc.), fatty acids (e.g. acetic acid, formic acid, etc.), dimethylformamide, or a mixture of these solvents. The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), and organic acids (e.g. formic acid, acetic acid, aromatic sulfonic acid, etc.). The basic compound includes, for example, alkali metal or alkaline earth metal hydroxides (e.g. sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, acidium hydroxide, etc.), and the like. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 250°C, for 10 minutes to about 25 hours.

The reaction of the compound (1k) and the compound (9) is carried out under the same conditions as for the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-1.

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[wherein R1, R2, R3a, R8, m, n, q', X and the group of the formula:

the same as defined above, R13 is a lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group which may optionally have an amino substituent having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a carboxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkanovi group, or a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group, and R14 is a lower alkoxy group, a phenyl-lower alkoxyl group which may optionally have an amino substituent having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent on the phenyl moiety,

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a lower alkanoyloxy group or a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group]

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The reaction of converting the compound (1o) into the compound (1m) is carried out by reducing the compound (1o) when R14 is a phenyl-lower alkoxy group. The reduction reaction is carried out by subjecting the compound (1m) to catalytic hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, acetic acid, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), hydrocarbons (e.g. hexane, cyclohexane, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, etc.), esters (e.g. ethyl acetate, methyl acetate, etc.), aprotic polar solvents (e.g. dimethylformamide, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The catalyst is, for example, palladium, palladium-black, palladium-carbon, platinum, platinum oxide, copper chromite, Raney-nickel, etc. and used in an amount of 0.02 to 1 part by weight to 1 part by weight of the compound (7). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of -20 to 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 80°C, under 1 to 10 atms of hydrogen gas, for 0.5 to 20 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (1o) into the compound (1m) is carried out by subjecting the compound (1o) to hydrolysis when R<sup>14</sup> is a lower alkoxy group or a lower alkoxy-substituted lowre alkoxy group. The hydrolysis is carried out in the presence of an acid in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, lower alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), polar solvents (e.g. acetonitrile, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), fatty acids (e.g. formic acid, acetic acid, etc.), Lewis acids (e.g. boron trifluoride, aluminum chloride, boron tribromide, etc.), iodides (e.g. sodium iodide, potassium iodide, etc.), a mixture of the above Lewis acid and a iodide, and the like. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to 100°C, for 0.5 to about 50 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (10) into the compound

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(1m) is carried out in the same manner as in the hydrolysis of the compound
(1j) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-5, when R<sup>14</sup> is a lower
alkanoyloxy group.

The reaction of the compound (1m) into the compound (10) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1g) and the compound (6) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-4. The compound (1n) wherein R<sup>13</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group is also prepared by reacting the compound (1m) and the compound (7) under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1g) and the compound (7) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-4.

## Reaction Scheme-7

[wherein R1, R2, R3a, R5, R8, m, n, q', A, X, r and the group of the formula:

 $A_3$  are the same as defined above, and p' is 1 or 2]

The halogenation reaction of the compound (1p) or the compound (1E) is carried out in the presence of a conventional halogenating agent. The halogenating agent may be any conventional ones, for example, a halogen

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atom (e.g. bromine, chlorine, etc.), or halogenating agents such as iodine monochloride, sulfuryl chloride, N-halogenosuccinimides (e.g. N-bromo - succinimide, N-chlorosuccinimide, etc.). The halogenating agent is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 1.5 mole, to 1 mole o the compound (1p) or the compound (1E). The solvent includes, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), acetic acid, propionic acid, water, or a mixture of these solvents. The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0°C to a boiling point of the solvent to be used, preferably at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, for 1 to about 10 hours.

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Reaction Scheme-8

$$(P^{1})_{i} \qquad (P^{1})_{i} \qquad (P^{2})_{i} \qquad (P^{3})_{i} \qquad$$

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 $\begin{array}{c} (R^{1})_{r} \\ (N)_{r} \\ (N)_$ 

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(1) R<sup>3a</sup> (R<sup>6</sup>)q' (R

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[wherein R1, R2, R3a, R8, m, n, q', X, r, and the compound of the formula:

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 $A_3$  are the same as defined above,  $R^{15}$  is a lower alkyl group having a

hydroxy substituent, R<sup>16</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are each a lower alkyl group, R<sup>19</sup> is a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>18a</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>18c</sup> is phenyl group, and R<sup>18b</sup> is a lower alkyl group]

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The reaction of converting the compound (1r) into the compound (1s) is carried out in the presence of an oxidizing agent in a suitable solvent.

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The oxidizing agent includes, pyridinium chromates (e.g. pyridinium chloro-chromate, pyridinium dichlorochromate, etc.), dimethylsulfoxide-oxazolyl-chloride, manganese dioxide, DDQ, chromic acid, chromites (e.g. sodium chromite, potassium chromite, etc.), permanganic acid, permanganates (e.g. potassium permanganate, sodium permanganate, etc.), and the like. The solvent includes, for example, water, organic acids (e.g. formic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, etc.), alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chloroform, dichloromethane, etc.), ethers (e.g. tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dioxane, etc.), dimethylosulfoxide, dimethyl tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dioxane, etc.), in a mount of 1 to 30 moles, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, for 1 to about 10 hours.

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The reaction of converting the compound (1r) into the compound (1s) is carried out by reacting the compound (1r) with an oxidizing agent in the presence of a co-oxidizing agent in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, pyridine, ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), esters (e.g. ethyl acetate, etc.), water, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, t-butanol, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The co-oxidizing agent used therein includes, for example, N-oxides of organic amine such as pyridine N-oxide, N-ethyldiisopropylamine N-oxide, N-methylmorpholine N oxide, trimethylamine N-oxide, triethylamine N-oxide, etc. The oxidizing agent includes, for example, tetra(n-propyl)ammonium perruthenate, and the like. The co-oxidizing agent is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 5 moles, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The oxidizing agent is used in a catalytic amount. The reaction is carried out at a temperature of -20 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, for 1 to about 20 hours. The reaction may proceed more advantageously by adding Molecular Shieves into the reaction system.

The reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) is carried out by a reduction reaction using a hydrogenating agent. The

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hydrogenating agent includes, for example, lithium aluminum hydride, diboran, aluminum diisobutyl hydride, sodium borohydride, lithium borohydride, tetrabutylammonium borohydride, calcium borohydride, aluminum hydride, and the like, and is used at least in 0.1 mole amount, preferably in an amount of 0.1 to 15 moles, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The reduction reaction is usually carried out in a suitable solvent, for example, water, lower alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), ethers (e.g. tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, diglyme, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents, at a temperature of -60 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of -30 to 100°C, for about 10 minutes to about 20 hours.

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The reaction of the compound (1s) and the compound (11) is carried out in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes any solvents used for the Grignard reaction, and preferable ones are, for example, ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, etc.), saturated hydrocarbons (e.g. pentane, hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, etc.), and the like. The compound (11) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1s). The reaction is carried out at a temperature of -70 to 100°C, preferably at -30 to about 70°C, for 1 to about 50 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (1r) into the compound (1u) is carried out by reacting the compound (1r) with the compound (7) or the compound (8) under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1h) and the compound (7) or the compound (8) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-4.

The reaction of converting the compound (1u) into the compound (1r) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1j) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-5.

The reaction of the compound (1s) and the compound (11a) is carried out in the presence of a basic compound in a suitable solvent. The basic compound includes, for example, inorganic bases such as metal sodium, metal potassium, sodium hydride, sodium amide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydroxide.

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carbonate, and organic bases such as alkali metal alcoholates (e.g. sodium methylate, sodium ethylate, potassium t-butoxide, etc.), an alkyl lithium, aryl lithium or lithium amide (e.g. methyl lithium, n-butyl lithium, phenyl lithium, lithium diisopropylamide, etc.), pyridine, piperidine, quinoline, triethylamine, N.N-dimethylaniline, and the like. The solvent may be any one which does not affect the reaction, for example, ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, monoglyme, diglyme, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. n-hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, etc.), amines (e.g. pyridine, N,N-dimethylaniline, etc.), aprotic polar solvents (e.g. N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, hexamethylphosphoric triamide, etc.), alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of -80 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of -80 to about 120°C, for 0.5 to about 15 hours. The compound (11a) is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 10 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1s).

# Reaction Scheme-9

$$(R^1)_i \xrightarrow[O]_h P^2$$

$$(R^2)_{iO} \xrightarrow[O]_h P^{2a}$$

$$(R^3)_{iO} \xrightarrow[O]_h P^{2a}$$

$$(C)$$
<sub>In</sub>  $(C)$ 

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[wherein R¹, R², R³a, R⁵, m, n, p', A, r and X are the same as defined above, R²o is a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkenyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a hydroxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a phenyl-lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, or a group of the formula: -A₁-CO-NR6R7 (in which A¹, R⁶ and R7 are the same as defined above), and R²¹ is a lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxy group, so a group-substituted lower alkoxy group, or a phenyl-lower alkoxy group which may optionally have a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety]

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The reaction of converting the compound (1x) into the compound (1x') is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1o) into the compound (1m) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-6.

The reaction of the compound (1x') and the compound (12) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1m) and the compound (10) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-6.

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$$(R^{1})_{1} \qquad (Q)_{m} \qquad (R^{2})_{n} \qquad (R^{3})_{n} \qquad (R^{$$

# Reaction Scheme-10b

$$(R^{1})_{I} \qquad (R^{2})_{I} \qquad (R^{2})_{I} \qquad (R^{3})_{I} \qquad$$

[wherein R1, R3a, R8, m, n, q', R5, p', r and the group of the formula:

are the same as defined above,  $R^{22}$  is a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkoxy group,  $R^{23}$  is a carboxy-substituted lower alkoxy group,  $R^{24}$  is a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkoxy group,  $R^{25}$  is a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>1</sub>-CO-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (in which A<sub>1</sub>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are the same as defined above)]

The reaction of converting the compound (1y) into the compound (1z) and the reaction of converting the compound (1B) into the compound (1C) are carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1j) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-5.

The reaction of the compound (1z) and the compound (13) and the reaction of the compound (1C) and the compound (14) are carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-1.

# Reaction Scheme-11

$$(R^{1})_{i}, \qquad (R^{2})_{i} \qquad (R^{2})_{i} \qquad (R^{3})_{i} \qquad (R^{6})_{i} \qquad (R^{6})_{i} \qquad (R^{6})_{i} \qquad (R^{7})_{i} \qquad (R^{7})_{i} \qquad (R^{6})_{i} \qquad$$

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$$(R^1)_r \xrightarrow{(O)_h} (R^2)_{pr}$$

$$(R^1)_r \xrightarrow{(O)_h} (R^2)_{pr}$$

$$(R^2)_r \xrightarrow{(P^3)_{pr}} (R^5)_{pr}$$

$$(R^1)_r \xrightarrow{(O)_h} (R^2)_{pr}$$

$$(R^3)_r \xrightarrow{(P^3)_{pr}} (R^5)_{pr}$$

$$(HH)$$

[wherein R1, R2, R8, R3a, m, n, q', R12, R5, p', A, r and the group of the formula:

are the same as defined above]

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(1G) and the compound of converting the compound (1H) into the compound (11) are carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-8.

### Reaction Scheme-12

[wherein R1, R2, R3a, R5, A, m, n, p', R12, r and X are the same as defined above and B is a lower alkylene group)

The reaction of converting the compound (1J) into the compound (1K) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-8.

The reaction of converting the compound (1K) into the compound (1L) is carried out by reacting the compound (1K) with a halogenating agent in a suitable solvent or without a solvent. The halogenating agent includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), N.N diethyl-1,2,2-trichlorovinylamide, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus

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pentabromide, phosphorus oxychloride, thionyl chloride, mesyl chloride, tosyl chloride, etc., and a basic compound, carbon tetrachloride or carbon tetrabromide and triphenylphosphine. The basic compound may be the same as the above mentioned basic compounds for the reaction of the carboxylic halide and the amine compound in Reaction Scheme-1. The solvent includes, for example, ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chloroform, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, etc.). aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), and the like. When a phenyl-lower alkyl halide (e.g. tosyl chloride, etc.) and a basic compound are used as a halogenating agent, the halogenating agent is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1K). When other halogenating agents are used, the halogenating agent is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an excess amount, to 1 mole of the compound (1K). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to 80°C, for 1 to about 80 hours.

The reaction of the compound (1L) and the compound (13) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2.

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[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, r, m and n are the same as defined above, R<sup>26</sup> is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, R<sup>27</sup> is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, and R<sup>28</sup> is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety)

The reaction of converting the compound (1N) into the compound (1O) and the reaction of converting the compound (1O) into the compound (1P) are carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1c) into the compound (1d) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-3.

The reaction of converting the compound (1N) into the compound (1P) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1N) and the compound (1O) except that the oxidizing agent is used at least in an amount of 2 moles, preferably in an amount of 2 to 4 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1N).

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$$(R^{1}), \qquad (R^{1}), \qquad (R^{5})_{p}$$

$$(R^{1}), \qquad (R^{5})_{p}$$

$$(R^{1}), \qquad (R^{5})_{p}$$

$$(R^{5})_{p}$$

[wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, m, n, p', X, A, A<sub>1</sub>, r and Y are the same as defined above, R<sup>6a</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group which may optionally have a hydroxy substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group which may optionally have a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a furyl-lower alkyl group, or a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, R<sup>6b</sup> is the same groups for the above mentioned R<sup>6a</sup> except hydrogen atom, R<sup>6c</sup> and R<sup>6d</sup> are each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>29</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R<sup>30</sup> is a lower alkyl group or a group of the formula: -A<sub>1</sub>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (in which A<sub>1</sub>, R<sup>6</sup>

and R<sup>7</sup> are the same as defined above), R<sup>30a</sup> and R<sup>30b</sup> are each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, provided that when R<sup>30</sup> is a group of the formula:
-A<sub>1</sub>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>. R<sup>29</sup> is hydrogen atom!

The reaction of the compound (1Q) and the compound (15a) and the reaction of the compound (1S) and the compound (16a) are each carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2. The reaction of the compound (1Q) and the compound (15b) and the reaction of the compound (1S) and the compound (16b) are each carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4b) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2.

The starting compound (2) or (3) may be prepared by the following processes.

Reaction Scheme-15

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[wherein R3b is the same as defined above, provided that the total number of carbon atoms of no-cyclic parts of a group of the formula: R3bCH<sub>2</sub>- in the compound (3a) is not over 61

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The reaction of converting the compound (17) into the compound (3a) is carried out by reacting the compound (17) with hydrazine in a suitable solvent or by subjecting the compound (17) to hydrolysis. The solvent used for the reaction of the compound (17) and hydrazine includes, for example, in addition to water, the same solvents for the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-1. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to about 120°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 100°C, for 0.5 to about 10 hours.

Hydrazine is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to

5 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (17).

The hydrolysis is carried out in the presence of an acid or a basic compound in a suitable solvent or without a solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, lower alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), ketones (e.g. acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, etc.), fatty acids (e.g. acetic acid, formic acid, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), organic acids (e.g. formic acid, acetic acid, aromatic sulfonic acid, etc.), and the like. The basic compound includes, for example, alkali metal carbonates (e.g. sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, etc.), alkali metal or alkaline earth metal hydroxides (e.g. sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calclum hydroxide, etc.), and the like. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 150°C, for 10 minutes to about 25 hours.

### Reaction Scheme-16

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$$R^{30}-C-R^{31}$$
 $\stackrel{R^{32}NH_4}{\longrightarrow}$ 
 $R^{30}-CH-R^{31}$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $(18)$ 
 $(3b)$ 

[wherein R<sup>31</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a lower alkenyl group, R<sup>3e</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a group of the formula: -(D)r'-R<sup>33</sup> (D is a lower alkylene group, r' is 0 or 1. R<sup>33</sup> is a group of the formula:

(R
$$^5)_p$$
 (R $^5$  and p are the same as defined above), a lower alkanoyloxy -

substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, a group of the formula:  $-E-N(R^{52})(R^{53})$  (in which  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  are the same as defined above, and E is a lower alkylene group), a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), a cycloalkyl group; naphthyl group; a group of the formula:

 $(R^{\theta})_q$   $(R^{\theta}$  and q are the same as defined above, a group of the  $-(A_z)$ 

formula: \_\_\_\_\_ is a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated

heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom); a phenyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a phenyl-lower alkenyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a phenyltio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring: a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower

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alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring; a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (A<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup> and R<sup>44</sup> are the same as defined above); a 2,3-dihydro-1H - indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl

substituent on the 2.3-dihydro-1H-indenvl ring; a group of the formula:

 $(\mathbf{R}^{47})_u$  (  $-\underbrace{(A_s)}$  ,  $\mathbf{R}^{47}$  and u are the same as defined above), a group of  $-\underbrace{(A_s)}$ 

the formula:  $({\bf R^{47}})_{\rm u} \ ({\bf R^{47}} \ {\rm and} \ {\rm u} \ {\rm are} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm same} \ {\rm as} \ {\rm defined} \ {\rm above}, \ {\rm a} \ {\rm group}$ 

10 of the formula:  $A_9$  is a 5- to 14-membered unsaturated

heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom), provided that wherein R<sup>3e</sup> is a phenyl group which may optionally have a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyllower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole ring, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same as defined above), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring, or a group of the formula:

 $(R^{47})_{u},$  then  $R^{31}$  is a lower alkenyl group, and that the total number of  $- \left( A_{9} \right)$ 

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carbon atoms in non-cyclic part of the group of the formula:  $(R^{3e})(R^{31})CH$ - in the compound (3b) is not over 6, and  $R^{32}$  is a lower alkanoyloxy group)

The reaction of the compound (18) and the compound (19) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4b) in the above Reaction Scheme-2.

The starting compound (17) is prepared by the following processes.

### Reaction Scheme-17

R<sup>30</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>
(20)
(22a)
(22b)
(22a)
(27)
(22b)
(22a)
(22b)
(22a)

[wherein  $R^{3b}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and X are the same as defined above, M is an alkali metal such as potassium, sodium, etc., provided that the total number of carbon atoms of non-cyclic part of the group of the formula:  $-CH_2R^{3b}$  in the compound (17) is not over 6]

The reaction of converting the compound (20) into the compound (21) is carried out in the same manner as in the halogenation reaction of the compound (1p) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-7, but it is preferably carried out by adding to the reaction system a radical initiator such as 2-(4-

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biphenylyl)-5-phenyloxazole, azobisisobutyronitrile perbenzoic acid, etc., and a sultable amount of water (e.g. 3 mole %),

The reaction of the compound (21) and the compound (22a) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above Reaction Scheme-2.

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The reaction of converting the compound (23) into the compound (24) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) in the above Reaction Scheme-8.

The reaction of the compound (24) and the compound (22b) is carried out in a suitable solvent in the presence of an azodicarboxylic acid derivative such as dialkyl azodicarboxylate (e.g. diethyl azodicarboxylate, dibutyl azodicarboxylate, etc.) and a dialkylazodicarboxyamide (e.g. 1,1' - azodicarboxyldipieridine, etc.), and a phosphorus compound such as a trialkylphosphine (e.g. trimethylphosphine, etc.) and a triarylphosphine (e.g. triphenylphosphine, etc.). The solvent may be the same solvents for the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above Reaction Scheme-2 except lower alcohols. The azodicarboxylic acid derivative, phosphorus compound and the compound (22) are each used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 1.5 mole, to 1 mole of the compound (24). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 70°C, for 1 to about 15 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (25) into the compound (24) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) in the above Reaction Scheme-8.

The reaction of the compound (26) and the compound (22a) is carried out in a suitable solvent in the presence of formaldehyde and an acid. The solvent includes, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), water, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), alkanoic acids (e.g. acetic acid, propionic acid, etc.), acid anhydrides (e.g. acetic anhydride, etc.), polar solvents (e.g. acetone, dimethylformamide, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents.

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The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids such as hydrogen chloride gas, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc. Formaldehyde includes, for example, an aqueous 20 to 40 % by weight formaldehyde solution, trimer of formaldehyde, polymer of formaldehyde, i.e. para-formaldehyde, and the like. The compound (22a) is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (26). Formaldehyde is usually used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an excess amount, to 1 mole of the compound (26). The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, for 0.5 to about 24 hours.

# Reaction Scheme-18

$$R^{3b}$$
-CN  $\longrightarrow$   $R^{3b}$ -CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

$$(27) \qquad \qquad (3c)$$

15 [wherein R3b is the same as defined above]

The reaction of converting the compound (27) into the compound (3c) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1s) into the compound (1r) in the above Reaction Scheme-8.

### 20 Reaction Scheme-19

25 [wherein R<sup>34</sup> is a group of the formula:

30 or a group of the formula: -NR<sup>36</sup>R<sup>37</sup> (in which R<sup>36</sup> and R<sup>37</sup> are each a phenyl lower alkyl group), R<sup>35</sup> is a phenylthio group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl ring, and A is the same as defined above]

The reaction of the compound (28) and the compound (29) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above Reaction Scheme-2.

The reaction of converting the compound (30) into the compound (3d) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (17) into the compound (3a) in the above Reaction Scheme-15, when R<sup>34</sup> of the compound (30) is a group of the formula:

When  ${\sf R}^{34}$  of the compound (30) is a group of the formula:

-NR36R37, the reaction of converting the compound (30) into the compound (3d) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reduction of the compound (1o) into the compound (1m) in the above Reaction Scheme-6 wherein R14 is a phenyl-lower alkoxy group.

### Reaction Scheme-20

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$$(R^{1})_{t} \qquad R^{2} \qquad (H_{2}CO_{2}R^{12}) \qquad (R^{1})_{t} \qquad (Gas)$$

$$(R^{1})_{t} \qquad (Gas) \qquad (Gas)$$

$$(R^{1})_{t} \qquad (Gas) \qquad (Gas)$$

$$(Gas) \qquad (Gas) \qquad (Gas)$$

$$(Gas) \qquad (Gas) \qquad (Gas)$$

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[wherein R1, R2, R12 and r are the same as defined above]

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The reaction of the compound (31) and the compound (32) is carried out in the presence of a basic compound. The basic compound includes the same basic compounds as used for the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above Reaction Scheme-2. The compound (32) is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 5 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (31). The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 70°C, for 1 hour to about 5 day.

The reaction of converting the compound (33a) into the compound (33b) is carried out in the presence of a halogenated phosphorus compound such as phosphorus tribromide, phosphorus trichloride, etc. in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. chloroform, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), and the like. The halogenated phosphorus compound is used in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (33a). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 70°C, for 0.5 to 5 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (33a) into the compound (33c) is carried out by reacting the compound (33a) with sodium hydrosulfate in the presence of an acid in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, 3-methoxy-1-butanol, ethylcellosolve, methylcellosolve, etc.), water, and the like. The acid includes, for example, mineral acids such as hydrochloric acid, etc. Sodium hydrosulfate is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 5 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (33a). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to about 70°C, for 1 to about 10 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (33c) into the compound (33d) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of converting the compound (1c) into the compound (1d) in the above Reaction Scheme-3.

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The reaction of converting the compound (33a) into the compound (33d) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the above mentioned reaction of converting the compound (33a) into the compound (33d) except a trialkylphosphite such as trimethylphosphite is used instead of a halogenated phosphorus compound, and the solvent used therein may be an alcohol such as 1-propanol, etc., and the reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 0 to 100°C. Reaction Scheme-21

 $(O)_{m}$   $(O)_{m}$   $(O)_{m}$   $(O)_{m}$   $(O)_{m}$   $(R^{1})_{r}$   $(O)_{n}$   $(O)_{m}$   $(O)_{m}$ 

(33)

[wherein R1, R2, R12, r, m and n are the same as defined above]

(2)

The hydrolysis of the compound (33) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1j) in the above Reaction Scheme-5.

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The esterification of the compound (2) is carried out by reacting the starting compound with an alcohol (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.) in the presence of an inorganic acid (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, etc.) and a halogenating agent such as thionyl chloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus trichloride, etc., at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 50 to 100°C, for 5 minutes to about 10 hours.

The intermediate compound (24a) is prepared by the following Reaction Scheme-22.

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Reaction Scheme-22

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$$(H^{\theta})_{q'} \qquad (H^{\theta})_{q'} \qquad (H^{$$

[wherein R8, q' and R12 are the same as defined above]

(20c)

The reaction of converting the compound (20a) into the compound (20b) is carried out in the presence of an oxidizing agent in a suitable solvent. The solvent and the oxidizing agent used therein are the same solvents and oxidizing agents as used for the reaction of the converting the compound (1c) into the compound (1d) in the above Reaction Scheme-3, respectively. The oxidizing agent is usually used in an excess amount to the compound (20a). The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 120°C, for 1 to about 20 hours.

(24a)

The reaction of converting the compound (20b) into the compound (20c) is carried out by heating the compound (20b) in the presence of a compound of the formula: R<sup>12</sup>COOCOR<sup>12</sup> (R<sup>12</sup> is the same as defined above) at a temperature of room temperature to about 200°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, for 1 to 10 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (20c) into the compound (24a) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1j) in the above Reaction Scheme-5.

The compound (1) wherein R5 or R8 is an amino group is

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prepared by reducing the corresponding compound (1) wherein  ${\sf R}^5$  or  ${\sf R}^8$  is nitro group.

The reduction reaction is carried out, for example, (a) by using a catalyst in a suitable solvent, or (b) by using as a reducing agent a mixture of a metal or a metal salt with an acid, a mixture of a metal or a metal salt and an alkali metal hydroxide, an alkali metal sulfite or an alkali metal ammonium salt in an inert solvent.

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When the above (a) is employed, the solvent includes, for example, water, acetic acid, alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), hydrocarbons (e.g. hexane, cyclohexane, etc.), ethers (e.g. dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, etc.), esters (e.g. ethyl acetate, methyl acetate, etc.), aprotic polar solvents (e.g. N,N - dimethylformamide, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The catalyst includes, for example, palladium, palladium-black, palladium-carbon, platinum, platinum oxide, copper chromite, Raney-nickel, and the like. The catalyst is used in an amount of 0.02 to 1 mole, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The reaction is carried out at a temperature of -20 to 150°C, preferably, at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, under 1 to 10 atms of hydrogen gas, for 0.5 to 10 hours. An acid (e.g. hydrochloric acid) may be added to the reaction system.

When the method (b) is employed, there is used as a reducing agent a mixture of iron, zinc, tin or stannous chloride and a mineral acid (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, etc.), or a mixture of iron, iron sulfide, zinc or tin and an alkali metal hydroxide (e.g. sodium hydroxide, etc.), sulfide (e.g. ammonium sultide, etc.), aqueous ammonia, ammonium salt (e.g. ammonium chloride, etc.). The inert solvent includes, for example, water, methanol, ethanol, dioxane, acetic acid, and the like. The conditions for reduction can be selected according to the kinds of the reducing agent to be used. For example, when a mixture of stannous chloride and hydrochloric acid is used as a reducing agent, the reaction is preferably carried out at a temperature from 0°C to about room temperature, for 0.5 to about 10 hours. The reducing agent may be used at least in equimolar amount, usually in an amount of 1 mole to 5 moles, to 1 mole of the starting compound.

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(wherein R1, R2, R3a, R8, R39, m, n, q', D, r, r' and the group of the formula:  $\overbrace{ A_3 } \text{ are the same as defined above, R48 is a lower alkoxy group, R49 is a }$ 

lower alkoxycarbonyl group, and R<sup>50</sup> and R<sup>51</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group]

The reaction of the compound (1U) and the compound (34) is carried out in the presence of a basic compound in a suitable solvent. The basic compound includes, for example, inorganic bases (e.g. metal sodium.

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metal potassium, sodium hydride, sodium amide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, etc.), organic bases such as an alkali metal alcoholate (e.g. sodium methylate, sodium ethylate, potassium t-butoxide, etc.), an alkyl lithium, aryl lithium or lithium amide (e.g. methyl lithium, n-butyl lithium, phenyl lithium, lithium diisopropylamide, etc.), pyridine, piperidine, quinoline, triethylamine, N.N-dimethylaniline, and the like. The solvent may be any one which does not affect the reaction, and includes, for example, ethers (e.g. diethyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, monoglyme, diglyme, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, xylene, etc.), aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. n-hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, etc.), amines (e.g. pyridine, N.N-dimethylaniline, etc.). aprotic polar solvents (e.g. N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, hexamethylphosphoric triamide, etc.), alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), and the like. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature from -80°C to 150°C, preferably at a temperature from -80 to about 120°C, for 0.5 to about 15 hours.

The reaction of converting the compound (1V) into the compound (1W) can be carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1i) in the above Reaction Scheme-5.

The reaction of the compound (1W) and the compound (35) can be carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in the above Reaction Scheme-1.

Reaction Scheme-24

$$(O)_{m} \\ (O)_{m} \\ (O)_{n} \\ (O)_$$

[wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, r and  $R^{3a}$  are the same as defined above,  $R^{3c'}$  is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl

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group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, or a group of the formula: -CO-A-NR $^{52}$ R $^{53}$  (in which A. R $^{52}$ , R $^{53}$  are the same as defined above)]

The reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (38) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) in Reaction Scheme-1. In said reaction, when the compound (38) is used in the form of an acid anhydride, the reaction of the carboxylic acid anhydride and the amine compound is carried out in the same manner as in the reaction of the compound (2) and the compound (3) when the active ester method is employed, i.e. in the presence of a basic compound in a solvent at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of 10 to 100°C, for 5 to 30 hours. The carboxylic acid anhydride compound is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 2 moles, to 1 mole of the compound (1a).

The compound (1) wherein  $R^8$  is a lower alkanoyl group is prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein  $R^6$  is cyano group with a compound of the formula:  $R^{17}MgX$  (11) (wherein  $R^{17}$  and X are the same as defined above), followed by subjecting the resultant to hydrolysis. The reaction of the compound (1) and the compound (11) is carried out under the same conditions as those of the reaction of the compound (1s) and the compound (11) in the above Reaction Scheme-8. The subsequent hydrolysis is carried out under the same conditions as those of the hydrolysis of the compound (1j) in the above Reaction Scheme-5. The reaction is preferably carried out in the presence of an acid.

The compound (1) wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a 1,3-dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent or R<sup>8</sup> is a 1,3-dioxolanyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent is prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group or R<sup>8</sup> is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group with a compound of the formula:

(wherein R<sup>38</sup> is a lower alkyl group, v is 0 or an integer of 1 to 3). The reaction is carried out in the presence of an acid in a sultable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, in addition to the same solvents for the above mentioned reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2, halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. methylene chloride, dichloroethane, chloroform, etc.). The acid includes, for example, mineral acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), organic acids (e.g. p-toluenesulfonic acid, etc.), and the like. The compound (36) is used at least in equimolar amount, preferably in an amount of 1 to 10 mole, to 1 mole of the starting compound. The reaction is usually carried out at a temperature of room temperature to 150°C, preferably at a temperature of room temperature to about 24 hours.

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The compound (1) wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a lower alkanoyl group or R<sup>8</sup> is a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group is prepared by hydrolysis of the corresponding compound (1) wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a 1,3-dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or R<sup>8</sup> is a 1,3-dioxolanyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent. The hydrolysis is carried out in the presence of an acid in a suitable solvent. The solvent includes, for example, water, lower alcohols (e.g. methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), ketones (e.g. acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, etc.), halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. dichloromethane, dichloroethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, etc.), or a mixture of these solvents. The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.) and organic acids (e.g. p-toluenesulfonic acid, etc.). The reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 70°C, preferably at a temperature of 0°C to room temperature, for 1 to 10 about hours.

The compound (1) wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a tetrazolyl group having a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group is prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a tetrazolyl group with a compound of the formula: R<sup>39</sup>X (37) (wherein R<sup>39</sup> is a lower alkyl group or a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, and X is the same as defined above) in the same manner as in the reaction of the compound (10)

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with the compound (4a) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2.

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The compound (1) wherein R<sup>8</sup> is unsubstituted tetrazolyl group is prepared by subjecting the compound (1) wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a tetrazolyl group having a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl substituent, to hydrolysis in the same manner as in the hydrolysis of the compound (10) wherein R<sup>14</sup> is a lower alkoxy - substituted lower alkoxy group in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-6.

The compound (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group is prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a lower alkyl group having a halogen substituent with morpholine or imidazole in the same manner as in the reaction of the compound (1a) and the compound (4a) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-2.

The compound (1) wherein R² is a halogen-substituted methyl group is prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein R² is methyl group in the same manner as in the reaction of converting the compound (20) into the compound (21) in the above mentioned Reaction Scheme-17. Further, the compound (1) wherein R² is a halogen-substituted methyl group (in which halogen atom is fluorine atom ) is also prepared by reacting the corresponding compound (1) wherein R² is a halogen-substituted methyl group (in which halogen atom is other than fluorine atom) with silver fluoride.

Among the desired compounds (1) of the present invention, the compounds having a basic group can easily be converted into acid addition salts thereof by treating them with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid. The acid includes, for example, inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid, etc.), and organic acids (e.g. oxalic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, malonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, etc.). These salts show as well excellent antidiabetic activity as the free compounds (1).

Besides, among the desired compounds (1) of the present invention, the compounds having an acidic group can easily be converted into

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salts by treating them with a pharmaceutically acceptable basic compound. The basic compound includes, for example, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and the like.

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The desired compound of each process can easily be isolated and purified by conventional isolation methods. The isolation methods are, for example, extraction with solvent, dilution method, recrystallization method, column chromatography, preparative thin layer chromatography, and the like.

In addition, the compounds (1) of the present invention include stereoisomers and optical isomers, and these isomers are also useful as antidiabetic agents.

The desired compounds (1) of the present invention and salts thereof are useful as antidiabetic agent and are used in the form of a conventional pharmaceutical preparation. The preparation is prepared by using conventional diluents or carriers such as fillers, thickening agents. binders, wetting agent, disintegrators, surfactants, lubricants, and the like. The pharmaceutical preparations can be selected from various forms in accordance with the desired utilities, and the representative forms are tablets, pills. powders, solutions, suspensions, emulsions, granules, capsules. suppositories, injections (solutions, suspensions, etc.), and the like. In order to form in tablets, there are used carriers such as vehicles (e.g. lactose, white sugar, sodium chloride, glucose, urea, starch, calcium carbonate, kaolin. crystalline cellulose, silicic acid, etc.), binders (e.g. water, ethanol, propanol, simple syrup, glucose solution, starch solution, gelatin solution, carboxymethyl cellulose, shellac, methyl cellulose, potassium phosphate, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, etc.), disintegrators (e.g. dry starch, sodium alginate, agar powder, laminaran powder, sodium hydrogen carbonate, calcium carbonate. polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, sodium laurylsulfate, stearic monoglyceride, starches, lactose, etc.), disintegration inhibitors (e.g. white sugar, stearin, cacao butter, hydrogenated oils, etc.), absorption promoters (e.g. quaternary ammonium base, sodium laury/sulfate, etc.), wetting agents (e.g. alvoerin, starches, etc.), adsorbents (e.g. starches, lactose, kaolin, bentonite, colloidal silicates, etc.), lubricants (e.g. purified talc, stearates, boric acid

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powder, polyethylene glycol, etc.), and the like. Moreover, the tablets may also be in the form of a conventional coated tablet, such as sugar-coated tablets. gelatin-coated tablets, enteric coated tablets, film coating tablets, or double or multiple layer tablets. In the preparation of pills, the carriers may be conventional ones, and include, for example, vehicles (e.g. glucose, lactose, starches, cacao butter, hydrogenated vegetable oils, kaolin, talc, etc.), binders (e.g. gum arabic powder, tragacanth powder, gelatin, ethanol, etc.), disintegrators (e.g. laminaran, agar, etc.), and the like. In the preparation of suppositories, the carriers may be conventional ones, and include, for example, polyethylene glycol, cacao butter, higher alcohols, higher alcohol esters, gelatin, semi-synthetic glycerides, and the like. Capsules can be prepared by charging a mixture of the compound of the present invention and the above carriers into hard gelatin capsules or soft capsules in usual manner. In the preparation of injections, the solutions, emulsions and suspensions are sterilized and are preferably made isotonic with the blood. In the preparation of these solutions, emulsions and suspensions, there are used conventional diluents, such as water, ethyl alcohol, macrogol, propylene glycol, ethoxylated isostearyl alcohol, polyoxylated isostearyl alcohol, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, and the like. In this case, the pharmaceutical preparations may also be incorporated with sodium chloride, glucose, or glycerin in an amount sufficient to make them isotonic, and may also be incorporated with conventional solubilizers, buffers, anesthetizing agents. Besides, the pharmaceutical preparations may optionally be incorporated with coloring agent, preservatives, perfumes, flavors, sweetening agents, and other medicaments, if required.

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The amount of the desired compound of the present invention to be incorporated into the pharmaceutical preparation is not specified but may be selected from a broad range, but usually, it is preferably in the range of 1 to 70 % by weight.

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The pharmaceutical preparation of the present invention containing as an active ingredient the compounds (1) of the present invention or a salt thereof may be administered in any method, and suitable method for administration may be determined in accordance with various forms of

preparations, ages, sexes and other conditions of the patients, the degree of severity of diseases, and the like. For example, tablets, pills, solutions, suspensions, emulsions, granules and capsules are administered orally. The injections are intravenously administered alone or together with a conventional auxiliary liquid (e.g. glucose, amino acid solutions), and further are optionally administered alone in intramuscular, intracutaneous, subcutaneous, or intraperitoneal route, if required. Suppositories are administered in intrarectal route.

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The dosage of the pharmaceutical preparation of the present invention may be selected in accordance with the usage, ages, sexes and other conditions of the patients, the degree of severity of the diseases, and the like, but it is usually in the range of about 0.2 to 200 mg of the active compound of the present invention per 1 kg of body weight of the patient per day.

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# Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

#### Examples

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The present invention is illustrated in more detail by the following Preparations of antidiabetic agent, Reference Examples of processes for preparing the starting compounds to be used for preparing the desired compounds of the present invention, and Examples of processes for preparing the desired compounds, and Experiments of the activities of the desired compounds of the present invention.

#### Preparation 1

10 Tablets are prepared from the following components.

<u>Amount</u>
5 mg
132 mg
18 mg
45 mg
200 mg

In the conventional manner, these are obtained tablets each containing the above components.

# 20 Preparation 2

Film coated tablets are prepared from the following components.

	Components	Amount
	2-[3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propylaminocarbonyl]- 3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide	150 mg
25	Avicel (trade name of microcrystalline cellulose manufactured by Asahi Chemical Industry, Co., Ltd. Japan)	40 g
	Com starch	30 g
	Magnesium stearate	2 g
30	Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose	10 g
	Polyethylene glycol-6000	3 g
	Castor oil	40 g
	Methanol	40 a

The active compound of the present invention, Avicel, corn starch and magnesium stearate are mixed and kneaded and the mixture is tabletted

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using a conventional pounder (R 10 mm) for sugar coating. The tablets thus obtained are coated with a film coating agent consisting of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, polyethylene glycol-6000, castor oil and methanol to give film coated tablets.

#### Reference Example 1

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A solution of 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylbenzofuran (5.0 g) in anhydrous diethyl ether (10 ml) is added dropwise to a suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (0.93 g) in diethyl ether (30 ml) under ice-cooling, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The mixture is cooled, and decomposed with saturated aqueous sodium sulfate solution. The mixture is filtered through celite, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the residue is evaporated to remove the solvent to give 2-hydroxymethyl-3 - methylbenzofuran (3.7 g) as white powder.

 $^{1}\mbox{H-NMR}$  (CDCl3)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.82 (1H, t, J=6 Hz), 2.27 (3H, s), 4.76 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.20-7.55 (4H, m)

# Reference Example 2

In tetrahydrofuran (40 ml) are suspended 2-hydroxymethyl-3 - methylbenzofuran (3.7 g), triphenylphosphine (6.6 g) and phthallmide (3.7 g), and thereto is added dropwise a solution of diethyl azodicarboxylate (4.4 g) in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and evaporated to remove the solvent; and the resulting residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; methylene chloride), and crystallized from diethyl ether. The crystals are collected by filtration, and dried to give 3-methyl-2-phthalimidomethylbenzofuran (4.6 g) as white powder.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 2.40 (3H, s), 4.97 (2H, s), 7.10-7.30 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.65-7.75 (2H, m), 7.80-7.90 (2H, m) Reference Example 3

To methanol (80 ml) is added 3-methyl-2-phthalimidomethyl benzofuran (4.6 g), and thereto is added hydrazine hydrate (1.2 g), and the mixture is refluxed for three hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and to the residue is added diluted aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and then the mixture is extracted with chloroform. The chloroform

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layer is washed with saturated brine solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The residue is evaporated to remove the solvent to give 2 - arminomethyl-3-methylbenzofuran (3.0 g) as colorless transparent liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.55 (2H, brs), 2.21 (3H, s), 3.93 (2H, s), 7.15 - 7.30 (2H, m), 7.35-7.50 (2H, m)

#### Reference Example 4

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To carbon tetrachloride (50 ml) are added 2-methylbenzo - thiophene (4.0 g), N-bromosuccinimide (4.8 g) and azobisisobutyronitrile (0.3 g), and the mixture is refluxed for five hours. After cooling, the insoluble materials are removed by filtration, and the filtrate is concentrated to give 2 - bromomethylbenzothiophene (6.7 g) as brown powder.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 4.79 (2H, s), 7.30-7.45 (2H, m), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m)

### Reference Example 5

In dimethylformamide (40 ml) is dissolved 2-bromomethylbenzothiophene (6.7 g), and thereto is added potassium phthalimide (5.0 g), and the mixture is stirred at 60°C for two hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the dimethylformamide, and the residue is extracted with chloroform. The extract is washed with water and saturated brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated to remove the solvent. To the residue is added diethyl ether, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, and dried to give 2-phthalimidomethylbenzothiophene (4.5 g) as pale brown powder.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 5.10 (2H, s), 7.20-7.40 (3H, m), 7.70-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-7.95 (2H, m)

### Reference Example 6

3-Formylbenzofuran (4.3 g) is dissolved in methanol (50 ml), and thereto is added gradually sodium borohydride (1.1 g) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at the same temperature for one hour, and evaporated to remove the methanol. The residue is extracted with chloroform, and the extract is washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The residue is evaporated to remove the solvent to give 3-hydroxymethylbenzofuran (4.1 g) as

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pale vellow liquid.

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<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.62 (1H, t, J=5 Hz), 4.85 (2H, d, J=5 Hz), 7.20 - 7.45 (2H, m), 7.53 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.68 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

### Reference Example 7

A solution of ethyl 2-benzofuranacrylate (3.46 g) in dry toluene is cooled to -50°C, and thereto is added dropwise alminum diisobutyl hydride (1M toluene solution, 37 ml). The mixture is stirred at -20°C for one hour, and thereto is added methanol (30 ml), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The precipitates are removed by filtration, and the filtrate is concentrated. The residue is dissolved in ethyl acetate, and filtered through Florisil (an activated magnesium silicate), and concentrated to give 2 - (3-hydroxy-1-propenyl)benzofuran (2.6 g) as colorless liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 4.39 (2H, brs), 6.60 (3H, m), 7.17-7.32 (2H, m), 7.43 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=7 Hz)

### Reference Example 8

Into a mixture of benzothiophene (13.4 g) and 37 % aqueous formaldehyde solution (15 ml) is blown hydrogen chloride gas for about 20 to 30 minutes under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for two hours. The reaction mixture is pourred into ice-water, and extracted with diethyl ether. The extract is weished with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the resulting residue and potassium phthalimide (18.5 g) are dissolved in diemthylformamide (100 ml). The mixture is heated at 60°C for 1.5 hour, and after cooling, the mixture is poured into ice-water. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with diisopropyl ether to give 3-phthalimidomethylbenzothiophene (13.4 g) as pale brown crystals.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 5.08 (2H, s), 7.3-7.5 (2H, m), 7.61 (1H, s), 7.6 - 7.9 (5H, m), 8.15 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

### Reference Example 9

2-Acetylbenzofuran (3.2 g) is dissolved in methanol (60 ml), and thereto are added ammonium acetate (15 g) and sodium cyanoborohydride (1.26 g). The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and thereto is

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added diluted aqueous hydrochloric acid solution to make the solution acidic. The mixture is washed with ethyl acetate, and the aqueous layer is basified with aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted with chloroform. The chloroform layer is washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated to remove chloroform to give 2-(1-aminoethyl)benzofuran (1.8 q) as colorless liquid.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.52 (3H, d, J=6 Hz), 1.83 (2H, brs), 4.20 (1H, q, J=6 Hz), 6.50 (1H, s), 7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

### Reference Example 10

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5-Ethyl-2-methylpyridine (25 g) is dissolved in acetic acid (200 ml), and thereto is added 30 % aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution (25 ml). and the mixture is heated at 100°C. Four hours later, to the mixture is added 30 % aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution (25 m), and the mixture is heated with stirring at the same temperature for 14 hours. After cooling, the mixture is concentrated several times with adding water thereto. The final residue is neutralized with saturated aqueous potassium carbonate solution, and extracted with chloroform. The extract is dried over anhydrous potassium carbonate, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The resulting residue is dissolved in acetic anhydride (200 ml), and the mixture is heated at 120°C for 4 hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and thereto is added saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract is dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is dissolved in methanol (200 ml), and thereto is added potassium carbonate (57 g), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and thereto is added water. The mixture is extracted with chloroform, and dried over anhydrous potassium carbonate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate: n-hexane=1:4) to give 5-ethyl-2 hydromethylpyridine (20.4 g) as pale brown liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.26 (3H, t, J=8 Hz), 2.66 (2H, q, J=8 Hz), 3.67 (1H, br), 4.73 (2H, s), 7.18 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=6 Hz), 8.41 (1H, s)

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#### Reference Example 11

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4-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (1.9 g) is dissolved in diethyl ether (20 ml), and thereto is added lithium aluminum hydride (400 mg) at 0°C. The mixture is reacted at room temperature for 14 hours, and thereto are added water (1 ml) and 8M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (3 ml). To the mixture is added magnesium sulfate, and the insoluble materials are removed by filtration. The filtrate is concentrated to give [4-(2-methyl-1,3 - dioxolan-2-yl)benzyl]amine (2.1 g) as colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 7.45 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 4.04 (2H, m), 3.87 (2H, s), 3.77 (2H, m), 1.77 (2H, br), 1.65 (3H, s)

# Reference Example 12

N-Bromoethylphthallimide (13 g) and p-methoxythiophenol (7.9 g) are dissolved in dimethylformamide (70 ml), and thereto is added potassium carbonate (10 g). The mixture is stirred at 70°C overnight, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is extracted with diethyl ether, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The residue is evaporated to remove diethyl ether, and crystallized from n-hexane. The crystals are collected by filtration, and dried to give N-[2-(4-methoxyphenyithio)ethyl] - phthallmide (13.9 g) as white powder.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 3.14 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.89 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.80 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.42 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.65-7.75 (2H, m), 7.75-7.90 (2H, m)

#### Reference Example 13

N-(2-Chloroethyl)dibenzylamine · hydrochloride (25 g) and phenol (8.0 g) are dissolved in dimethylformamide (100 ml), and thereto is added potassium carbonate (30 g). The mixture is stirred at 70°C for 6 hours, and evaporated to remove dimethylformamide. The residue is extracted with diethyl ether, and the extract is washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The residue is evaporated to remove diethyl ether to give N-(2 - phenoxyethyl)dibenzylamine (25.5 g) as colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 2.90 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 3.72 (4H, s), 4.03 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 6.80 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.85-7.00 (1H, m), 7.15-7.45 (12H, m)

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# Reference Example 14

N-(2-Phenoxyethyl)dibenzylamine (25.5 g) is dissolved in ethanol (500 ml), and thereto is added 10 % palladium-carbon (3.0 g). The mixture is subjected to hydrogenation at 50°C under 1 atm of hydrogen gas. The catalyst is removed by filtration, and the filtrate is evaporated to remove ethanol to give 2-phenoxyethylamine (11.0 g) as colorless oil.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.47 (2H, brs), 3.08 (2H, t, J=5 Hz), 4.01 (2H, t, J=5 Hz), 6.85-7.00 (3H, m), 7.25-7.35 (2H, m)

### Reference Example 15

To triethylamine (1.5 liter) are added benzofuroxane (216 g) and ethyl acetoacetate (207 g), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for four days. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, dried, and crystallized from ethyl acetate to give 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3 - methylquinoxaline-1,4-dioxide (115 g) as pale yellow needles.

M.p. 137-138°C

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# Reference Example 16

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline-1,4-dioxide (77 g) is dissolved in ethanol (3.5 liters) and conc. hydrochloric acid (200 ml), and to the mixture is added dropwise aqueous solution of sodium hydrosulfite (200 g) in water (1 liter) with stirring at room temperature. The mixture is stirred at the same temperature for four hours, and the reaction mixture is neutralized with sodium hydrogen carbonate, and evaporated to remove ethanol. To the residue is added water, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, dried, and recrystallized from n-pentane to give 2-ethoxy - carbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline (67 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 74-75°C

#### Reference Example 17

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline (64 g) is dissolved in methylene chloride (700 ml), and thereto is added gradually m-chloro - perbenzoic acid (70 g) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and the reaction solution is washed successively with diluted aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The

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resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and to the residue is added n - hexane. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, dried, and recrystallized from n-hexane/diethyl ether to give 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (45 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 91-93°C

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#### Reference Example 18

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline-1,4-dioxide (105 g) is dissolved in chloroform (500 ml), and thereto is added dropwise gradually phosphorus tribromide (44 ml) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for one hour, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is poured into ice-water, and neutralized with potassium carbonate. The mixture is extracted with chloroform, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n - hexane: ethyl acetate = 2:1), and recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n-hexane to give 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxalin-1-oxide (35 q) as colorless prisms.

M.p. 85-87°C

#### Reference Example 19

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (4.0 g) is suspended in methanol (80 ml) and 5N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (10 ml), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for three hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is dissolved in water. The aqueous layer is washed with ethyl acetate, and acidified with hydrochloric acid. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to give 2-carboxy-3-methylquinoxaline-4-oxide (3.2 g) as white powder.

M.p. 143-145°C (decomposed)

### Reference Example 20

2-Carboxyquinoxaline (2.0 g) is dissolved in methanol (20 ml), and thereto is added dropwise thionyl chloride (1.3 ml) under ice-cooling. The mixture is refluxed for 15 minutes, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is extracted with chloroform, and the extract is washed with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and dried over anhydrous

sodium sulfate. The residue is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the resulting 2-methoxycarbonylquinoxaline is dissolved in methylene chloride (40 ml). To the mixture is added m-chloroperbenzoic acid (2.9 g) with stirring at room temperature, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution is washed with diluted aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and to the residue is added n-hexane. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, and dried to give 2-methoxycarbonylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.0 g) as yellow powder.

M.p. 154-155°C

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## Reference Example 21

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline (2.2. g) is dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (40 ml), and thereto are added N-bromosuccinimide (2.7 g) and perbenzoic acid (0.2 g), and the mixture is refluxed for 8 hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and thereto is added water. The mixture is extracted with dichloromethane, and the extract is dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated. The residue is dissolved in isopropanol (50 ml), and thereto is added imidazole (2.8 g). The mixture is refluxed for 10 hours, and evaporated to remove the solvent. To the residue is added water, and the mixture is extracted with chloroform, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the resulting residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; dichloromethane: methanol = 16:1) to give 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3-(1-imidazolvl)methylquinoxaline (1.33 g) as yellow powder.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.47 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.55 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 5.82 (2H, s), 7.04 (2H, d, J=5 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (1H, m), 8.2-8.3 (1H, m)

By using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the following compounds as listed in Table 1 in the same manner as in Reference Examples 3. 9. 11 and 14.

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Table 1

	T	M.p.	Crystalline	
No.	Structure	°C	Form	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ ppm:
1	H <sub>3</sub> C		Colorless oil	1.55 (2H, brs), 2.21 (3H, s), 3.93 (2H, s), 7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.35-7.50 (2H, m)
2	H <sub>2</sub> N S		Yeliow powder	1.31 (2H, brs), 4.14 (2H, s), 7.07 (1H, s), 7.2-7.3 (1H, m), 7.6-7.7 (2H, m)
3	H <sub>2</sub> N S	65	Yellow powder	1.61 (2H, brs), 4.15 (2H, s), 7.14 (1H, s), 7.25-7.40 (2H, m), 7.72 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
4	H <sub>2</sub> N		Pale yelow oil	1.27 (2H, brs), 4.01 (2H, s), 7.20-7.40 (2H, m), 7.50 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.55 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
5	H <sub>2</sub> N CI		Pale yellow	1.56 (2H, brs), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s)
6	H <sub>2</sub> N 0		Pale yellow oil	1.54 (2H, brs), 3.95 (2H, s), 6.74 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.54 (1H, s), 7.63 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
7	H <sub>2</sub> N O		Yellow powder	1.58 (2H, brs), 4.04 (2H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.50 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.46 (1H, s)
8	H <sub>2</sub> N CI		Pale yellow oil	1.61 (2H, brs), 4.01 (2H, s), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, m), 7.25 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

9	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.56 (2H, brs), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.94 (2H, s), 6.46 (1H, s), 6.84 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.98 (1H, s), 7.31 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
10	H <sub>2</sub> N N CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	1.49 (2H, brs), 3.75 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 7.04-7.24 (2H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
11	H <sub>2</sub> N N	Yellow powder	1.58 (2H, brs), 4.06 (2H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 7.03-7.20 (2H, m), 7.34 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.50 (1H, brs)
12	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow powder	1.54 (2H, brs), 3.9 1(3H, s), 3.94 (2H, s), 6.46 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, s), 7.63 (1H, s)
13	H <sub>2</sub> N O NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.51 (2H, brs), 3.56 (2H, brs), 3.91 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.79 (1H, s), 7.22 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
14	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.57 (2H, brs), 3.98 (2H, s), 4.01 (3H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 6.74-6.83 (1H, m), 7.08-7.18 (2H, m)
15	$H_2N$ $CN$	Pale yellow powder	4.02 (2H, s), 6.61 (1H, s), 7.52 (2H, brs), 7.86 (1H, brs)
16	H <sub>2</sub> N O CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	3.94 (3H, s), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.60 (1H, s), 7.45 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.26 (1H, s)

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17	CH-	Pale	1.56 (2H, brs), 2.93 (6H, s), 3.93 (2H, s), 6.42 (1H, s),
l '''	NCH <sub>3</sub>	yellow oil	6.80 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.85
	H <sub>2</sub> N O CH <sub>3</sub>	yenow on	(1H, s), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
-			1.42 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.53
18		Pale	(2H, brs), 4.00 (2H, s), 4.40
	CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	vellow oil	(2H, q, J=7 Hz), 6.60 (1H,
	H <sub>2</sub> N O	,	s), 7.47 (1H, d, J=8 Hz),
	- 0 0		8.00 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.26
			(1H, s)
-			1.57 (2H, brs), 3.97 (2H, s),
19		Pale	7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.44 (1H,
	H <sub>2</sub> N C	yellow oil	d, J=7 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=7
	H <sub>2</sub> N 0		Hz)
$\vdash$			1.52 (2H, brs), 2.18 (2H, s),
20	H₃C,	Pale	3.05 (3H, s), 3.89 (2H, s),
	H <sub>2</sub> N,	yellow oil	5.20 (2H, s), 6.95 (1H, d,
	OCH2OCH3		J=8 Hz), 7.14 (1H, s), 7.32
			(1H, d, J=8 Hz)
			1.51 (2H, brs), 2.34 (2H, s),
21	OCH2OCH3	Pale	3.52 (3H, s), 3.89 (2H, s),
	H <sub>3</sub> C	yellow oil	5.28 (2H, s), 6.81 (1H, d,
	H <sub>2</sub> N VO		J=8 Hz), 7.05-7.16 (2H, m)
			0.92 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.08 -
22	H <sub>8</sub> C \	Colorless	1.18 (2H, m), 1.40-2.05 (9H,
	H <sub>2</sub> N \	oil	m), 2.45-2.62 (1H, m), 2.62 -
			2.90 (2H, m), 3.80-3.95 (2H,
			m)
23		Pale	1.92 (2H, m), 2.82 (2H, t, J=7
23		yellow oil	Hz), 2.84 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.41 (1H, s), 7.13-7.25 (2H,
	H <sub>2</sub> N O	yellow oil	m), 7.35-7.50 (2H. m)
			111), 1.33-1.30 (2H, III)
24		Pale	1.83 (2H, brs), 3.56 (3H, s),
	H <sub>2</sub> N,	vellow oil	3.40 (2H, s), 5.37 (2H, s),
1	- V 0 Y	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6.55 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H, d,
	OCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>		J=8 Hz), 7.05-7.21 (2H, m)
<u> </u>			1

25	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>2</sub>	White	3.89 (2H, s), 5.10 (2H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.02 (1H, s), 7.27-7.50 (6H, m)
26	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yello oil	1.26 (3H, 1, J=7 Hz). 2.92 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 3.95 (3H, w s), 4.24 (2H, s), 7.41 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.25 (1H, s)
27	H <sub>2</sub> N S	Yellov oil	w 1.89 (2H, brs), 4.13 (2H, s), 7.2-7.5 (3H, m), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m)
28	H <sub>2</sub> N O	Pale yellov oil	1.97 (2H, brs), 4.05 (2H, s), 7.2-7.6 (9H, m)
29	H <sub>2</sub> N N	Brown	1.59 (2H, brs), 4.10 (2H, s), 7.54 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.69 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.0-8.2 (2H, m), 8.89 (2H, s)
30	H <sub>3</sub> C CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellov	2.27 (3H, s), 3.97 (3H, s), 4.52 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.42 v (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.20 (1H, s),
31	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Color less o	Hz), 6.50 (1H, s), 7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
32	H <sub>2</sub> N C=CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellov oil	2.20 (3H, brs), 4.00 (2H, s), 5.08 (1H, s), 5.34 (1H, brs), v 6.52 (1H, s), 7.38 (2H, s), 7.56 (1H, s)

		Γ	White	1.64 (2H, brs), 3.95 (3H, s),
33	CO₂CH₃		powder	4.17 (2H, s), 7.21 (1H, s),
	H <sub>2</sub> N S	İ		7.84 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.94
	1 4 8, 4			(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.40 (1H, s)
34				1.60 (2H, brs), 2.18 (3H, s),
34	H <sub>3</sub> C OCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	i	Pale	3.51 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, s),
i	H <sub>2</sub> N VO	l	yellow	5.20 (2H, s), 6.95 (1H, d,
			oil	J=8 Hz), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.29
<u></u>				(1H, d, J=8 Hz)
35	CH-		Yellow	114/94 0) 144/94 0) 0.0
"	H <sub>3</sub> C 113		oil	1.14 (3H, s), 1.44(3H, s), 2.8
	H <sub>2</sub> N、 II ]		GII	3.1 (2H, m), 4.2-4.3 (1H, m), 6.7-7.2 (4H, m)
-	- 0. 0.			1.35 (2H, brs), 2.8-3.1 (3H,
36			Yellow	m), 3.2-3.4 (1H, m), 4.7-4.9
	H <sub>2</sub> N、 【】		oil	(1H, m), 6.7-6.9 (2H, m), 7.0 -
			-	7.2 (2H, m)
-			-	1.57 (3H, d, J=8 Hz), 1.79
37	۰ .		Pale	(2H, brs), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.97
	Q occh₃		yellow	(2H, s), 5.97 (1H, q, J=8
			oil	Hz), 6.52 (1H, s), 7.25 (3H,
	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>		ĺ	d, J=8 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J=8
	- ~ .0. ~			Hz), 7.52 (1H, s)
				1.45 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.74
38			Pale	(2H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 4.46
	H <sub>2</sub> N		brown	(2H, q, J=7 Hz), 6.58 (1H,
	CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		oil	s), 7.20- 7.35 (1H, m), 7.70
	2-2-5			(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d,
				J=8 Hz)
-				
39			Pale	1.60 (2H, brs), 4.03 (2H, s),
	H <sub>2</sub> N \ 0		brown	6.61 (1H, s), 7.20-7.35 (1H,
	CF <sub>3</sub>		oil	m), 7.48 (1H, d, J=8 Hz),
				7.69 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
40	CF.		Pale	1 FC (011 hrs) 4 04 (011 1)
"			brown	1.56 (2H, brs), 4.01 (2H, s),
	H <sub>2</sub> N \ O \ O \ O		oil	6.60 (1H, s), 7.50 (2H, s), 7.81 (1H, s)
$\Box$			<b>UI</b>	1.01 (111, 3)

41	H <sub>2</sub> N O	Pale yellow oil	2.14 (3H, s), 3.43 (2H. s), 6.39 (1H, brs), 6.59 (1H, s), 7.15-7.25 (2H, m), 7.40-7.50 (2H, m)
42	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	2.04 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.44 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.60 (1H, s), 7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.46 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J=7 Hz)
43	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> (A mixture of compounds with 1- or 2-methoxymethyl group)	Pale yellow oil	3.53 and 3.60 (3H, s), 4.02 and 4.04 (2H, s), 5.89 and 5.72 (2H, s), 6.62 and 6.66 (1H, s), 7.54 and 7.62 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.00 and 8.02 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.37 (1H, s)
44	H <sub>2</sub> N O	Pale yellow oil	3.54 (2H, d, J=5 Hz), 6.43 - 6.63 (3H, m), 7.13-7.30 (2H, m), 7.40-7.55 (2H, m)
45	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.39 (2H, brs), 1.67-1.80 (2H, m), 2.60 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 2.72 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 6.82 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.09 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
46	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow cil	1.28 (2H, brs), 1.15-1.30 (2H, m), 2.56 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.72 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.91 (6H, s), 6.69 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
47	$H_2N$ $CH_3$ $CH_3$	Pale brown oil	1.27 (2H, brs), 1.61 (3H, s), 1.63 (3H, s), 1.71 (3H, s), 1.95-2.15 (4H, m), 3.27 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.05-5.15 (1H, m), 5.20-5.31 (1H, m)

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48	CH <sub>3</sub> N	Brown oil	2.50 (3H, s), 3.90 (2H, s), 7.3-7.5 (3H, m), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m)
49	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	1.26 (2H, br), 3.49 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s), 3.90 (3H, s), 6.2-6.3 (1H, m), 6.42 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.9-7.0 (2H, m)
50	H <sub>2</sub> N CI	Yellow oil	1.30 (2H, br), 3.53 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.2-6.4 (1H, m), 6.90 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 7.1 - 7.3 (2H, m), 7.3-7.5 (2H, m)
51	H <sub>2</sub> N	Pale brown powder	1.53 (2H, brs), 4.03 (2H, s), 7.35-7.50 (3H, m), 7.70-7.92 (4H, m)
52	H <sub>2</sub> N N 1	Brown oil	1.78 (2H, brs), 4.31 (2H, s), 7.30-7.50 (2H, m), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 7.97 (1H, d, J=7 Hz)
53	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow cil	1.30 (2H, brs), 3.45 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 6.0 - 6.2 (1H, m), 6.48 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 6.82 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
54	H <sub>2</sub> N OCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	1.25 (2H, br), 3.48 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 6.3 - 6.5 (1H, m), 6.7-6.9 (3H, m), 7.20 (1H, m), 7.42 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
55	H <sub>2</sub> N NO <sub>2</sub>	Brown oil	1.36 (2H, brs), 3.54 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.2-6.4 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 7.37 (1H, m), 7.5-7.7 (2H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

56	CH <sub>3</sub>	White	7.4-7.5 (3H, m), 7.95-8.05 (2H, m)
57	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yelllo	Hz), 3.82 (2H, s), 7.16 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
58	H <sub>2</sub> N	Pale y	1.39 (2H, brs), 3.40 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 5.85-6.00 (1H, m), 6.32 (1H, dd, J=16 Hz, 10 Hz), 6.52 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 6.78 (1H, dd, J=16 Hz, 10 Hz), 7.15-7.42 (5H, m)
59	H <sub>2</sub> N	Brown	1.24 (3H, t, J=8 Hz), 1.91 1.0il (2H, brs), 2.64 (2H, q, J=8 Hz), 3.94 (2H, s), 7.19 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.40 (1H, s)
60	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Colori bp.80 0.3 mr	1 " ' ' ' ' '
61	CH <sub>3</sub>	White powde	m) .
62	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Colori	7.45 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 4.04 (2H, m), 3.87 (2H, s), 3.77 (2H, m), 1.77 (2H, br), 1.65 (3H, s)

		Г Т		1.20 (3H, t, J=8 Hz), 2.36
63	$CH_3$ $C_2H_5$	y	ale ellow owder	(3H, s), 2.65 (2H, q, J=8 Hz), 2.82 (2H, brs), 3.58 (2H, s), 7.33 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
64	H <sub>2</sub> N 0	Y	ellow	1.62 (2H, brs), 1.7-1.9 (2H, m), 2.3-2.5 (6H, m), 2.63 (2H, t, J=8 Hz), 3.72 (4H, t, J=5 Hz), 3.83 (2H, s), 7.15 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)
65	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		olor - ess oil	7.29 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 6.28 (1H, dt, J=16 Hz, 6 Hz), 3.47 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 2.88 (1H, sep, J=7 Hz), 1.72 (2H, br), 1.23 (6H, d, J=7 Hz)
66	CH <sub>9</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1 -	olor - ss oil	7.15 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 2.88 (1H, sep, J=7 Hz), 2.74 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.63 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.77 (2H, qui, J=7 Hz), 1.24 (6H, d, J=7 Hz), 1.55 (2H, br)
67	HN OCH3		ale ellow	2.77 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 3.12 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 6.63 (1H, brs), 6.69 (1H, brd, J=8 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
68	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		olor - ss oil	7.20 (4H, s), 6.41 (1H, brs), 3.39 (2H, s), 2.90 (1H, sep, J=7 Hz), 2.09 (2H, br), 1.91 (3H, brs), 1.25 (6H, d, J=7 Hz)
69	H <sub>2</sub> N S OCH <sub>3</sub>		olor - ss oil	1.38 (2H, brs), 2.80-2.95 (4H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 6.84 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.38 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)

70	H <sub>2</sub> N S	Color - less oil	1.3B (2H, brs), 2.80-2.90 (2H, m), 2.90-3.05 (2H, m), 7.10-7.40 (5H, m)
71	H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>0</sub>	Color - less oil	1.47 (2H, brs), 3.08 (2H, t, J=5 Hz), 4.01 (2H, t, J= 5Hz), 6.85-7.00 (3H, m), 7.25 - 7.35 (2H, m)
72	H <sub>2</sub> N-CH <sub>2</sub> S	Pale yellow oil	7.9-8.0 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, s), 4.05 (2H, s)
73	CH <sub>3</sub> S	Pale yellow oil	7.85-7.95 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (3H, m), 3.88 (2H, s), 2.45 (3H, s)
74	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	7.5-7.6 (1H, m), 7.4-7.5 (1H, m), 7.2-7.3 (2H, m), 6.69 (1H, s), 5.90 (1H, s), 5.23 (1H, s), 2.98 (2H, t, J=6.0 Hz), 2.62 (2H, t, J=6.0 Hz)
75	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	7.58 (5H, brs), 4.17 (2H, s)
76	$CH_3$ $N$ $CH_3$ $H_2N-CH_2$ $S$	Pale yellow oil	3.88 (2H, s), 2.59 (3H, s), 2.53 (3H, s)
77	N-N, N N H₂N-CH₂ N-CH₃	Pale yellow oil	4.16 (2H, s), 4.23 (3H, s)

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70			1.23 (2H, br), 2.04 (3H,
78	CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	s), 3.55 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.51 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.62 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 6.90-7.15 (2H, m), 7.40 - 7.60 (2H, m)
79	CH3	White solid	1.41 (2H, br), 2.04 (3H, s), 3.56 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.46 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.64 (1H, s), 7.30 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.86 (1H, dd, J=9 Hz, 3 Hz), 8.13 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
80	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O N C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.30 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.56 (2H, br), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.64 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.96 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.54 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.04 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.41 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.56 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, s)
81	Ç=CH-CH:CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	2.13 (3H, s), 3.47 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.05 (1H, dt, J=15 Hz, 7 Hz), 6.57 (1H, dd, J=15 Hz, 12 Hz), 6.85 (1H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, J=12 Hz), 7.15 - 7.42 (2H, m), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
82	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow powder	2.05 (3H, s), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.56 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.46 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 7.45 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.73 (1H, s)

83	NNN CH <sub>3</sub> C=CHCH₂NH₂ CH <sub>3</sub>		Yellow powder	6.52 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.68 (1H, s), 7.59 (2H, s), 7.89 (1H, s)
84	C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		Pale yellow powder	2.11 (3H, s), 3.57 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.47 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.43-7.62 (3H, m), 7.69 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.11 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
85	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		Yellow oil	1.78 (2H, brs), 2.23 (3H, s), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.70 (3H, s), 3.96 (2H, s), 7.4 - 7.5 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, s)
86	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		Yellow powder	1.53 (2H, brs), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.43 (3H, s), 3.48 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m), 7.72 (1H, s)
87	CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	1 1	oil	1.56 (2H, brs), 2.47 (3H, s), 2.51 (3H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 6.54 (1H, s), 7.4 - 7.6 (2H, m), 7.77 (1H, s),
88	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	- 1	Color - ess oil	1.56 (2H, brs), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.71 (3H, s), 4.17 (2H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.61 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.01 (1H, s)

89	OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N OCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	White powder	1.46 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.57 (2H, brs), 3.98 (2H, s), 4.57 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 6.57 (1H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.59 (1H, s), 7.49 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J=6 Hz), 8.61 (1H, s)
90	N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Brown oil	1.62 (2H, brs), 4.03 (2H, s), 6.75 (1H, dd, J=7 Hz, 7 Hz), 7.15 (1H, dd, J=7 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.54 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J=7 Hz)
91	C:CH-CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	1.29 (2H, brs), 2.06 (3H, s), 2.50 (3H, s), 3.50 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.05 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.4 7.5 (3H, m), 7.9-8.1 (2H, m)
92	CH <sub>3</sub> N H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Color - less oil	1.2-1.5 (2H, br), 2.27 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.88 (2H, s), 7.3 - 7.7 (5H, m)
93	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> N	Pale yellow oil	1.55 (2H, brs), 2.26 (3H, s), 3.56 (3H, s), 3.78 (2H, s), 7.3 - 7.6 (5H, m)
94	Ç=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	1.25 (2H, brs), 2.01 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.43 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.55 (1H, s), 6.9-7.0 (1H, m), 7.15 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.2-7.4 (1H, m)

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95	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.65 (2H, brs), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.51 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, s), 7.4 - 7.6 (3H, m), 7.87 (1H, s)
96	CH <sub>3</sub> C=0 NH C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow powder	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> : 1.96 (3H, s), 2.04 (3H, s), 3.36 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.31 (1H, t, 7 Hz), 6.82 (1H, s), 7.31 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, 9 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, 9 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 9.91 (1H, s)
97	F CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	1.31 (2H, brs), 2.02 (3H, s), 3.55 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.51 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.58 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 6.77 (1H, dd, J=10 Hz, 10 Hz), 6.97 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

Using suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds as listed in Table 2 in the same manner as in Reference Examples 15-21.

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Table 2

			I Caratallia	
No.	Structure	m.p. °C	Crystalline Form	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ pm:
1	$CF_{N}$ $CC_{2}C_{2}H_{5}$		Pale yellow powder	1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.58 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.95-8.05 (2H, m), 8.20 -8.32 (2H, m)
2	$\bigcup_{N} \bigcup_{CO_2C_2H_5}$	64- 65	Pale yellow powder	1.18 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.34 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.45-7.55 (3H, m), 7.70-7.80 (2H, m), 7.80-7.90 (2H, m), 8.15-8.25 (2H, m)
3	N CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	154- 155	Yellow powder	4.12 (3H, s), 7.80-7.95 (2H, m), 8.34 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.61 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 9.04 (1H, s)
4	O CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Pale yellow powder	1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.52 (6H, d, J=8 Hz), 3.6-3.8 (1H, m), 4.54 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.7 7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (1H, m), 8.5-8.6 (1H, m)
5	0 1 N C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow powder	1.38 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.27 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.09 (3H, s), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.1-8.3 (1H, m), 8.5-8.7 (1H, m)
6	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow powder	1.42 (3H, d, J=7 Hz), 1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.6-3.8 (1H, m), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.7 7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (2H, m)

7	N Co <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>5</sub>		Pale brown powder	7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.09 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, 8 Hz), 8.18 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, 8Hz)
8	N CO <sub>2</sub> H		Pale yellow powder	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> : 7.45-7.60 (5H, m), 7.85-8.05 (2H, m), 8.21 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
9	0 1 N CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	106 - 108	Pale yellow powder	1.03 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.18 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.45-7.60 (5H, m), 7.75-7.95 (2H, m), 8.25 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.84 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
10	CI CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow flakes (diisopropyl ether)	1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.78 (3H, s), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.73 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, 9 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J=9 Hz)
11	0 N CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow oil	1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.0-3.2 (4H, m), 3.8-4.0 (4H, m), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.56 (2H, s), 7.8-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (1H, m), 8.2-8.3 (1H, m)
12	(N) (N) (CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow powder	1.47 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.55 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.82 (2H, s), 7.04 (2H, d, J=5 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.0 - 8.1 (1H, m), 8.2-8.3 (1H, m)

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13	O N CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	91-93	needles (n-hexane/ diethyl ether)	1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.81 (3H, s), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.75-7.85 (2H, m), 8.15-8.25 (1H, m), 8.55-8.65 (1H, m)
14		74-75	Colorless needles (n-pentane)	1.50 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.96 (3H, s), 4.57 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.70-7.90 (2H, m), 8.05 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.19 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
15	O + CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	137 - 138	Pale yellow needles (ethyl acetate)	1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.60 (3H, s), 4.59 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.30-7.46 (2H, m), 8.53-8.67 (2H, m)
16	O N CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	143 - 145 (dec)	White powder	2.87 (3H, s), 7.75-7.90 (2H, m), 8.15-8.25 (1H, m), 8.54 - 8.65 (1H, m)
17	CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	85-87	Colorless prisms (n-hexane/ ethyl acetate)	1.50 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.68 (3H, s), 4.58 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.65-7.90 (2H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
18	N CH2-N O		Yellow powder	3.0-3.2 (4H, m), 3.9-4.0 (4H, m), 4.56 (2H, s), 7.8-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (1H, m), 8.2-8.3 (1H, m)

19	CH <sub>3</sub> O CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow powder	1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.56 (3H, s), 4.00 (3H, s), 4.59 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.46 (1H, dd, J=3 Hz, 10 Hz), 7.86 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J=10 Hz)
20	CH <sub>3</sub> O CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Yellow powder	1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.78 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.3-7.5 (2H, m), 8.48 (1H, d, J=9 Hz)
21	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Brown powder	1.26 (6H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.47 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.52 (3H, s), 3.52 (4H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.57 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.27 (1H, dd, J=3 Hz, 10 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J=10 Hz)
22	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Brown powder	1.25 (6H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.47 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.73 (3H, s), 3.50 (4H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.53 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 7.29 (1H, dd, J=3 Hz, 10 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J=10 Hz)
23	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N - C + N + CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	1		1.0-1.4 (6H, br), 1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.60 (3H, s), 3.1 - 3.7 (4H, br), 4.59 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.8-7.9 (1H, m), 8.5-8.6 (2H, m)

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24	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N-C	i .	powder	1.0-1.4 (6H, br), 1.49 (3H, t, 1.27 Hz), 2.81 (3H, s), 3.2 - 3.8 (4H, br), 4.56 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.80 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, 9 Hz), 8.24 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.58 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds as listed in Table 3 in the same manner as in Reference Example 3, 9, 11 adn 14.

Table 3

No.	Structure	Crystalline Form	¹H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ ppm:
1	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow solid	1.61 (2H, br), 2.23 (3H, s), 3.95 (5H, s), 4.05 (3H, s), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.85 (1H, s)
2	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O N SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale orange solid	1.56 (2H, br), 2.87 (3H, s), 3.36 (3H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 6.53 (1H, s), 7.24 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.54 (1H, s)
3	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.43 (2H, br), 2.47 (3H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 7.40-7.60 (2H, m), 7.85 (1H, s)
4	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.44 (2H, br), 2.50 (3H, s), 3.94 (2H, s), 7.20-7.35 (1H, m), 7.45 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, J=9 Hz)
5	COCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.12 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.67 (2H, br), 1.82 (3H, s), 3.77 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.01 (2H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.30 (1H, s), 7.46 (1H, d, J=9 Hz)

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6	CI H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> : 2.18 (3H, s), 4.13 (2H, s), 7.43 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.38 (1H, s), 9.42 (1H, br)
7	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> S NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	White powder	1.60 (2H, br), 2.21(3H, s), 4.13 (2H, s), 7.09 (1H, s), 7.15-7.30 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.03 (1H, s)
8	H <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Pale brown oil	1.56 (2H, br), 2.83 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.05 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.20 - 7.40 (2H, m), 7.40-7.65 (3H, m)
9	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Pale brown oil	1.58 (2H, br), 3.97 (2H, s), 4.00 - 4.25 (4H, m), 5.89 (1H, s), 6.53 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.65 (1H, s)
10	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.54 (2H, br), 4.04 (2H, s), 7.45 - 7.70 (5H, m), 7.75-7.90 (3H, m), 8.12 (1H, s)
11	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CI NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	White powder	1.48 (2H, br), 2.27 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 7.31 (1H, s), 7.55 (1H, s), 7.61 (1H, br), 8.25 (1H, s)
12	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CN	Pale yellow powder	1.48 (2H, br), 4.04 (2H, s), 7.50 - 7.65 (2H, m), 7.68 (1H, s), 8.01 (1H, s)
13	CH <sub>3</sub> Br	Orange solid	1.58 (2H, br), 2.17 (3H, s), 3.92 (2H, s), 7.20-7.40 (2H, m), 7.57 (1H, s)

14	CH <sub>3</sub> CI H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow powder	1.58 (2H, br), 2.17 (3H, s), 2.27 (3H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 7.15 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, br), 8.21 (1H, s)
15	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> Br	Pale yellow oil	1.51 (2H, br), 3.97 (2H, s), 7.30-7.45 (2H, m), 7.55 (1H, s), 7.75 (1H, s)
16	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.58 (2H, br), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.53 (1H, s), 7.20 - 7.60 (3H, m)
17	Br NHCCH=CH	Pale brown oil	1.61 (2H, br), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.58 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 7.30-7.90 (10H, m)
18	Br, NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale brown solid	1.61 (2H, br), 2.20 (3H, s), 4.00 (2H, s), 7.35 (2H, s), 7.46 (1H, br), 7.68 (1H, s)
19	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O	Pale yellow solid	1.61 (2H, br), 2.75 (3H, s), 4.01 (2H, s), 6.62 (1H, s), 7.49 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.89 (1H, s)

20	CH <sub>2</sub> —CH <sub>2</sub> —SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Pale red oil	1.57 (2H, s), 2.74 (8H, s), 3.94 (2H, s), 4.78 (2H, s), 6.46 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.15-7.32 (5H, m), 7.32 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s)
21	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.57 (2H, s), 3.95 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, s), 4.05 (3H, s), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.97 (1H, s)
22	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH-CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	White solid	1.35 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.60 (2H, br), 3.99 (2H, s), 4.27 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 6.41 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 6.55 (1H, s), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.77 (1H, d, J=16 Hz)
23	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CON(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Pale brown oil	1.00-1.20 (6H, m), 1.58 (2H, br), 3.20-3.45 (4H, m), 3.76 (2H, s), 3.96 (2H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s)
24	CH <sub>3</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>	Brown oil	1.57 (2H, br), 2.45 (3H, s), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.96 (2H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.30-7.55 (2H, m)
25	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	Color - less oil	1.32 (3H, s), 1.57 (2H, br), 2.99 (2H, s), 3.70 - 3.95 (4H, m), 3.96 (2H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 7.16 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s)

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26	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	White	1.60 (2H, br), 3.09 (3H, s), 4.04 (2H, s), 6.67 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, d,
1	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO	powder	
	1 2 -	1	J=9 Hz), 7.84 (1H, d,
			J=9 Hz), 8.16 (1H, s)
27	1	1	1.57 (2H, br), 2.51 (3H,
"	SCH <sub>3</sub>	White	s), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.47
	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	solid	(1H, s), 7.22 (1H, d,
	H2NCH2 0 -		J=9 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d,
	f		J=9 Hz), 7.47 (1H, s)
			DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> :
28	CH <sub>2</sub> NHSO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale	2.84 (3H, s), 4.24 (4H,
	Hancha Ho	yellow	s), 7.04 (1H, s), 7.33
	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> 0 ~	powder	(1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.57
		(HCI)	(1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.64
		1	(1H, s), 8.78 (1H, br)
		_	1.54 (2H, br), 1.59 (3H,
29	ососн <sub>з</sub>	Pale	d, J=8 Hz), 2.07 (3H.
İ	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH	yellow	s), 4.02 (2H, s), 6.00
	СН3	oil	(1H, q, J=8 Hz), 7.32
	0,00		(1H, d, J=10 Hz), 7.45
			(1H, d, J=10 Hz), 7.56
İ			(1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s)
		<del> </del>	1.53 (2H, br), 4.07 (2H,
30	N—N	White	s), 4.41 (3H, s), 7.57
1	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	powder	(1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.62
	N-CH <sub>3</sub>		(1H, s), 8.11 (1H, d.
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		J=9 Hz), 8.41 (1H, s)
<u> </u>			1.52 (2H, br), 3.95 (3H,
31	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO CH	Pale	s), 4.05 (2H, s), 7.50
	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	vellow	
	الراليا	1'	(1H, d, J=10 Hz), 7.62
	9	powder	(1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d,
L			J=10 Hz), 8.35 (1H, s)

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32	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	0.94 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.50-1.62 (2H, m), 2.40 - 2.60 (2H, m), 3.55 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.70 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.63 (1H, s), 7.17-7.29 (2H, m), 7.40 - 7.56 (2H, m)
33	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	4.02 (2H, s), 6.61 (1H, s), 7.46-7.63 (4H, m), 7.77-8.01 (3H, m), 8.01 (1H, s)
34	OCOCH3 C2H3-CH	Pale yellow amorphous	0.88 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.80-2.00 (2H, m), 2.07 (3H, s), 3.96 (1H, s), 5.73 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.51 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
35	OCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Colortess oil	1.47 (3H, d, J=7 Hz), 3.22 (3H, s), 3.96 (2H, s), 4.37 (1H, q, J=7 Hz), 6.51 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.45 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
36	NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -CH OCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow amorphous	1.53 (3H, d, J=7 Hz), 1.99 (3H, s), 3.96 (2H, s), 5.21 (1H, qui, J=7 Hz), 5.7 (1H, br), 6.65 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, s)

37	CH <sub>3</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	2.02 (3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 3.53 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.41 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.52 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.28 (1H, s), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
38	C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	2.04 (3H, s), 2.52 (3H, s), 3.55 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.47 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.08 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
39	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	3.99 (2H, s), 6.57 (1H, s), 7.30-7.48 (5H, m), 7.59-7.62 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, s)
40	N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	4.02 (2H, s), 6.60 (1H, s), 7.34-7.55 (3H, m), 7.72 (1H, d, J=5 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 8.58 (1H, d, J=5 Hz), 8.87 (1H, s)
41	CH <sub>3</sub> —(CH <sub>3</sub> ) CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	2.39 (3H, s), 2.49 (3H, s), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.70 (1H, s)

42	CHCH2NH2	Pale yellow oil	2.00 (3H, s), 3.48 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 5.55 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.85 - 6.93 (2H, m), 7.13 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.22 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz)
43	CH <sub>3</sub> O C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless oil	2.04 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 5.86 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.79 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 6.93 (1H, t, J=2 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.23 (1H, t, J=8 Hz)
44	F <sub>3</sub> C-CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless oil	2.06 (3H, s), 3.52 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.92 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.47-7.61 (4H, m)
45	CH <sub>3</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Colorless	2.07 (3H, s), 3.52 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.90 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.39-7.58 (3H, m), 7.63 (1H, s)
46	Ç≕CHCH₂NH₂ CH₃	Coloriess oil	2.06 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.85 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.21-7.42 (5H, m)
47	CH₃CONH CH₃	Pale yellow oil	2.04 (3H, s), 2.18 (3H, s), 3.48 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.15 5.86 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, br)
48	$\begin{array}{c} CH_3O_2C \\ \\ \\ CH_3 \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array}$	Yellow amorphous	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> : 2.05 (3H, s), 3.38 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 3.90 (3H, s), 5.86 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.50 - 7.78 (4H, m)

54	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow needles	3.86 (2H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.20-7.55 (5H, m), 7.64 (1H, s)
53	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O O O O CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	Colorless	2.31 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.72 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.82-3.91 (2H, m), 3.88 (3H, s), 3.98 - 4.07 (2H, m), 6.90 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 6.93 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.29 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
52	CH <sub>3</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Colorless	2.09 (3H, s), 2.44 (3H, s), 3.50 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 5.82 (1H, t, J=6 Hz), 6.34 (1H, s), 7.25 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2Hz), 7.32 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
51	CH₃CONH-⟨)-C=CHCH₂NH₂ CH₃	Colorless oil	2.03 (3H, s), 2.17 (3H, s), 3.48 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.83 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.30 (1H, br)
50	Ç=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless oil	1.97 (3H, s), 3.44 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.41 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.37 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
49	N-N N', N-C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	White powder	2.09 (3H, s), 3.53 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.40 (3H, s), 5.96 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.53 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.09 (2H, d, J=8 Hz)

55	O II ——————————————————————————————————	Pale yellow oil	2.03 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.84 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.59 (1H, d, J=16Hz), 7.35-7.68 (10H, m), 7.75 (1H, d, J=16 Hz)
56	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow solid	2.14 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.96 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.45-7.60 (4H, m), 7.91 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.07-8.11 (2H, m)
57	CI CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	2.43 (3H, s), 3.99 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.28 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 3 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J=3 Hz)
58	OCH <sub>3</sub> N  C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow amorphous	2.14 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.06 (3H, s), 5.96 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
59	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Brown oil	3.97 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.25-7.55 (6H, m)

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60	О — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Yellow amorphous	2.08 (3H, s), 2.65 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.53 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.94 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.23 (2H, m), 8.06 (1H, br)
61	OCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> N CH <sub>9</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	2.44 (3H, s), 3.52 (3H, s), 4.06 (2H, s), 5.35 (2H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J=2 Hz)
62	C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless oil	2.04 (3H, s), 3.48 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 3.49 (3H, s), 5.19 (2H, s), 5.86 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.93 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 3 Hz), 7.05 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 3 Hz), 6.95 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, t, J=8 Hz)
63	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Coloriess oil	2.98 (2H, dd, J=6 Hz, 2Hz), 4.01 (1H, dd, J=11 Hz, 7 Hz), 4.13 (1H, m), 4.27 (1H, dd, J=11 Hz, 2 Hz), 6.81 - 6.92 (4H, m)
65	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless oil	1.84 (3H, s), 2.04 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.44 (2H, s), 4.99 (1H, s), 5.10 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.97 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 5.86 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J=8 Hz)

66	CH <sub>3</sub> —VS C=CHCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Colorless	2.11 (3H, s), 2.83 (3H, s), 3.52 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.91 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.87 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
67	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	3.41 (3H, s.), 3.96 (2H, s), 7.06 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.14 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
68	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	3.35 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.68 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.17 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
69	O CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.59 (2H, brs), 3.92 (2H, brs), 3.96 (2H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 6.61 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.9-7.1 (2H, m)
70	Br CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.61 (2H, brs), 4.14 (2H, s), 7.06 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s)

71	CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	1.51 (2H, brs), 2.34 (3H, s), 4.09 (2H, s), 7.2-7.4 (2H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
72	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Yellow oil	1.46 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.68 (2H, brs), 4.25 (2H, s), 4.48 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.3-7.5 (2H, m), 7.58 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.77 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
73	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.46 (2H, brs), 2.44 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, s), 7.1-7.3 (2H, m), 7.3-7.4 (1H, m), 7.5-7.6 (1H, m)
74	NH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.53 (2H, brs), 3.87 (2H, brs), 3.95 (2H, s), 6.45 (1H, s), 6.49 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 8 Hz)
75	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.54 (2H, brs), 3.71 (2H, brs), 3.90 (2H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.77 (1H, s), 7.26 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
76	H <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Orange powder	1.44 (2H, brs), 2.38 (3H, s), 3.56 (2H, brs), 3.83 (2H, s), 6.59 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.83 (1H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

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77	SCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Orange oil	1.57 (2H, brs), 2.35 (3H, s), 4.10 (2H, s), 7.2-7.3 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (1H, m), 7.6-7.7 (1H, m)
78	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	White powder	1.64 (2H, brs), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.99 (2H, s), 6.55 (1H, s), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m), 7.74 (1H, s)
79	S CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Orange powder	1.59 (2H, brs), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.60 (1H, s), 7.3-7.5 (5H, m), 7.9-8.1 (3H, m), 8.22 (1H, s)
80	S CH <sub>3</sub>	White powder	1.61 (2H, brs), 2.61 (3H, s), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.3-7.6 (4H, m), 7.61 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.85 (1H, s), 7.9 - 8.0 (2H, m)
81	O CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Brown powder	DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> : 3.0-3.1 (1H, m), 3.4-3.6 (1H, m), 4.09 (2H, s), 4.7 - 4.8 (1H, m), 6.85 (1H, s), 7.18 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.4 - 7.6 (2H, m)

82	CH <sub>3</sub> S II N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.58 (2H, brs), 2.79 (3H, s), 3.99 (2H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 7.26 (1H, s), 7.45 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 8.06 (1H, s)
83	S CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Brown powder	1.53 (2H, brs), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.59 (1H, s), 7.30 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.8-7.9 (2H, m), 8.14 (1H, s)
84	CH <sub>3</sub> S CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.56 (2H, brs), 2.52 (3H, s), 2.70 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, s), 7.4-7.6 (3H, m), 7.85 (1H, s)
85	CH <sub>3</sub> N-N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.57 (2H, brs), 3.95 (2H, s), 4.29 (3H, s), 4.30 (2H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s)
86	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.49 (2H, brs), 4.05 (2H, s), 7.33 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.56 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)
87	CH <sub>3</sub> O CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.61 (2H, brs), 2.24 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J=8 Hz)

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88	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.45 (2H, brs), 4.06 (2H, s), 7.32 (1H, d, J=3 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.24 (1H, s)
89	N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.57 (2H, brs), 3.96 (2H, s), 4.42 (2H, s), 6.49 (1H, s), 7.1-7.3 (2H, m), 7.49 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, d, J=3 Hz)
90	CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	1.54 (2H, brs), 2.51 (3H, s), 3.99 (2H, s), 6.57 (1H, s), 6.84 (1H, s), 7.45 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.83 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.11 (1H, s)
91	F <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.53 (2H, brs), 4.05 (2H, s), 7.52 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.6 - 7.8 (3H, m)
92	F <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.56 (2H, brs), 2.24 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, s)
93	CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow powder	1.54 (2H, brs), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.48 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.05 (1H, s), 8.26 (1H, s)

94	CH <sub>3</sub> N-N  CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow powder	1.61 (2H, brs), 4.01 (3H, s), 4.02 (2H, s), 6.62 (1H, s), 7.5-7.6 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.95 (1H, s)
95	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Brown oil	1.37 (2H, brs), 2.34 (3H, s), 2.71 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, s), 7.15 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.33 (1H, dd, J=7 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.55 (1H, s)
96	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.54 (2H, brs), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.99 (2H, s), 6.54 (1H, s), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, s)
97	CH <sub>3</sub> N N CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Pale yellow powder	1.54 (2H, brs), 2.61 (3H, s), 2.72 (3H, s), 4.01 (2H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 7.54 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 8.70 (1H, s)
98	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	1.49 (2H, brs), 2.47 (3H, s), 2.71 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.2-7.5 (3H, m)

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99	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> OSi(t-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> )(OH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	0.16 (3H, s), 0.20 (3H, s), 0.95 (9H, s), 1.61 (2H, brs), 2.3-2.4 (1H, m), 2.5-2.6 (1H, m), 2.7 - 2.9 (1H, m), 3.0-3.2 (2H, m), 4.94 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.1-7.3 (4H, m)
100	CH <sub>3</sub> — CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	1.50 (2H, brs), 2.54 (3H, s), 2.70 (3H, s), 4.04 (2H, s), 7.5-7.7 (3H, m), 7.73 (1H, s)
101	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CCOCH <sub>3</sub>	White powder	2.17 (3H, s), 3.88 (2H, d, J=6.8 Hz), 6.51 (1H, t, J=6.8 Hz), 6.63 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.33 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s)
102	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O CONHCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.97 (3H, s), 4.00 (2H, brs), 6.27 (1H, brs), 7.42 (1H, brd, J=8 Hz), 7.65 (1H, brs), 7.76 (1H, brd, J=8 Hz), 8.05 (1H, brs)
103	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.39 (3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 3.92 (3H, s), 4.05 (2H, s), 6.65 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, s)

104	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow oil	1.27 (6H, d, J=6.9 Hz), 2.99 (1H, sept. J=6.9 Hz), 3.99 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.36 (1H, s)
105	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=C S CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.13 (3H, brs), 3.53 (2H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 6.10 (1H, t, J=6.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, s), 7.2-7.4 (2H, m), 7.6-7.8 (2H, m)
106	H <sub>2</sub> N-ÇH S	Yellow oil	1.55 (3H, d, J=7.4 Hz), 4.44 (1H, q, J=7.4 Hz), 7.13 (1H, s), 7.2-7.4 (2H, m), 7.68 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz)
107	H <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> 0	Yellow oil	2.92 (2H, t, J=6.5 Hz), 3.10 (2H, t, J=6.5 Hz), 6.46 (1H, s), 7.1-7.3 (2H, m), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m)
108	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=C CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow	2.19 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, c, J=6.5 Hz), 3.94 (3H, s), 6.54 (1H, t, J=6.5 Hz), 6.74 (1H, s), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 8.27 (1H, s)
109	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> OF <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.21 (3H, s), 4.01 (2H, s), 6.59 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, s)

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110	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> N N CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	4.02 (2H, s), 4.15 (3H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.40 (1H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz)
111	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yellow	4.10 (2H, s), 4.49 (3H, s), 6.64 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, t, J=7.7 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, J=7.7 Hz), 8.05 (1H, d, J=7.7 Hz)
112	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CCOCH <sub>3</sub>	Pale yellow powder	2.02 (3H, brs), 3.54 (2H, d, J=6.8 Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 6.11 (1H, t, J=6.8 Hz), 6.54 (1H, s), 6.84 (1H, dd, J=8.8 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 6.98 (1H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8.8 Hz)
113	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=C CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.12 (3H, brs), 2.35 (3H, s), 3.55 (2H, d, J=6.7 Hz), 6.11 (1H, t, J=6.7 Hz), 7.2-7.3 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (2H, m)
114	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CCH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.05 (3H, brs), 3.56 (2H, d, J=7.1 Hz), 6.53 (1H, t, J=7.1 Hz), 6.64 (1H, s), 7.25 (1H, t, J=6.9 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J=6.9 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, J=6.9 Hz)

115	N CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	4.03 (2H, s), 4.20 (3H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.4-7.5 (2H, m), 7.6-7.7(1H, m)
116	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	4.05 (2H, s), 4.45 (3H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, t, J=7.6 Hz), 7.55 (1H, d, J=7.6 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J=7.6 Hz)
117	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	2.44 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.96 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 4.00 (2H, s), 6.68 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, s), 10.11 (1H, s)
118	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.42 (3H, s), 3.95 (2H, s), 6.45 (1H, s), 7.0-7.2 (1H, m), 7.3-7.5 (2H, m)
119	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> O CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.51 (3H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 6.51 (1H, s), 7.06 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.10 (1H, t, J=7.3 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=7.3 Hz)
120	H <sub>2</sub> NGH <sub>2</sub>	Yellow oil	4.02 (2H, s), 6.61 (1H, s), 7.39 (1H, d, J=5.7 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J=5.7 Hz), 8.86 (1H, s)

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121	H₂NCH₂CH≡CCON CH₃	Yellow oil	2.05 (3H, s), 3.56 (2H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 6.50 (1H, t, J=6.6 Hz), 6.64 (1H, s), 7.37 (1H, d, J=5.7 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J=5.7 Hz), 8.84 (1H, s)
122	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Yellow oil	1.29 (3H, t, J=7.1 Hz), 2.64 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 2.97 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 4.04 (2H, q, J=7.1 Hz), 4.12 (2H, s), 6.71 (1H, s), 7.16 (1H, s), 7.27 (1H, s)
123	$H_2NCH_2CH = C \underbrace{O}_{CH_3}^{N-CH_3}$	Yellow oil	2.21 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 4.41 (3H, s), 6.54 (1H, t, J=6.6 Hz), 6.76 (1H, s), 7.52 (1H, d, J=8.5 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J=8.5 Hz), 8.33 (1H, s)
124	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.39 (3H, s), 2.61 (3H, s), 3.98 (2H, s), 4.12 (2H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, s), 7.47 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz)
125	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> N N CH <sub>3</sub>	Yellow oil	2.41 (3H, s), 2.72 (3H, s), 3.97 (2H, s), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.3-7.7 (3H, m)

oil s), 4.04 (2H, s), 7.3-7. (4H, m)
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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the

compounds as listed in Table 4 in the same manner as in Reference Examples 15-21.

Table 4

		I m n	Constalling	
No.	Structure	m.p.	Crystalline Form	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ ppm:
1	CH <sub>3</sub>		Yellow powder	1.47 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.57 (3H, s), 4.58 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 8.31 (1H, s), 8.36 (1H, s)
2	CH <sub>3</sub>		Orange powder	1.49 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.50 (3H, s), 2.93 (3H, s), 4.55 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.91 (1H, s)
3	CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Pale yellow powder	1.48 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.80 (3H, s), 4.54 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 7.93 (1H, s), 8.94 (1H, s)

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No.	Structure	m.p. °C	Crystalline Form (solvent for recystal.)
4		83-95	Colorless needles (dichloro - methane/ n-hexane) NMR analysis: *
5	N_CH <sub>2</sub> F CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	96-97	White powder (dichloromethane/ n-hexane)
6	O CH <sub>2</sub> F	109-110	Colorless flakes (dichloromethane/ n-hexane)
7	0 N CH <sub>2</sub> F N CO <sub>2</sub> H	140-141	Brown powder (chloroform)

# \*: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) ppm: 1.53 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.61 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.14 (2H, s), 7.81-7.93 (2H, m), 8.11 (1H, m), 8.23 (1H, m)

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#### Example 1

2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.5 g) is mixed with 3-aminomethylbenzofuran (1.9 g) under nitrogen atmosphere, and the mixture is stirred at 60°C overnight. The reaction mixture is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 3:1), and recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[(3-benzofuranyl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.3 g) as colorless needles.

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M.p. 143-144°C

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#### Example 2

2-Carboxy-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.8 g) and 2-aminomethyl 5-dimethylaminobenzofuran (0.9 g) are dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 ml), and thereto are added dropwise successively diethyl cyanophosphate (0.8 g) and triethylamine (0.8 g) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, extracted with ethyl acetate, and washed with water. The mixture is dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 1:1), and recrystallized from acetonitrile to give 2-[(5-dimethylamino-2-benzofuranyl)methylaminocarbonyll-3-

M.p. 155-157°C

#### Example 3

methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.6 g) as yellow plates.

2-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid (0.5 g) is dissolved in dichloromethane (10 ml), and thereto is added dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (0.7 g). The mixture is stirred for 30 minutes, and thereto is added 2 - aminomethylbenzofuran (0.5 g), and the mixture is stirred overnight. The insoluble materials are removed by filtration, and the organic layer is washed with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n - hexane: ethyl acetate = 3:1), and recrystallized from n-hexane/ethyl acetate to give 2-[(2-benzofuranyl)methylaminocarbonyl]quinoxaline (0.43 g) as colorless flakes.

M.p. 155-156°C

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#### Example 4

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2-[(4-Morpholinocarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxaline (2.2 g) is dissolved in methylene chloride (30 ml), and thereto is added m-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.3 g) at room temperature, and the mixture is stirred for one day. To the mixture is added chloroform, and the organic layer is washed successively with aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate), and recrystallized from acetonitrile to give 2-[(4 - morpholinocarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4 - oxide (1.5 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 142-143°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 28-103, 125, 126, 128, 130-135, 137, 138, 141, 143-146, 148, 150, 152, 154-157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177-184, 187-189, 191, 192, 194, 196-201, 203-205, 207, 209-213, 216, 219, 220, 224, 226, 228-230, 233, 235, 236, 239, 240 and the following Examples 435-440, 442-479 and 484-487 in the same manner as in Example 4.

Example 5

2-Cinnamylaminocarbonyl-3-methylquinoxaline (1.0 g) is dissolved in dimethylformamide (15 ml), and thereto is added sodium hydride (160 mg) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes, and thereto is added methyl iodide (0.52 g), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for two hours. The mixture is poured into ice-water, and extracted with diethyl ether. The extract is washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n - hexane: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to give 2-(N-cinnamyl-N-methylaminocarbonyl)-3 - methylquinoxaline (0.8 g) as pale yellow liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 2.78, 2.79 (3H, s), 2.92, 3.24 (3H, s), 3.98, 4.43 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.10-6.40 (1H, m), 6.40, 6.70 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 7.20-7.50 (5H,

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m), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m), 8.00-8.15 (2H, m)

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 44, 66, 107, 110, 135, 138, 150, 151, 152, 153, 175, 176, 178, 186, 187, 191 and 192 in the same manner as in Example 5.

#### Example 6

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2-[(5-Aminobenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.4 g) is suspended in pyridine (6 ml), and thereto is added dropwise with stirring acetic anhydride (0.26 g) under ice-cocling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for one day, and poured into ice-water. The precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, and the resulting crude crystals are recrystallized from acetonitrile to give 2-[(5 - acetylaminobenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.4 g) as pale vellow needles.

M.p. 183-184°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 84 and 85 in the same manner as in Example 6.

#### Example 7

2-[(5-Aminobenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methyl - quinoxalin-4-oxide (0.8 g) is dissolved in dimethylformamide (15 ml), and thereto are added potassium carbonate (0.5 g) and N-chloroacetylmorpholine (0.37 g). The mixture is stirred at 70°C for four hours, and evaporated to remove the solvent. To the residue is added water, and the mixture is extracted with chloroform, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate), to convert the resultant to an oxalate thereof, and recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[(5 - morpholinocarbonylmethylaminobenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (40 mg) as pale brown granules.

M.p. 159-167°C (decomposed)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 3.09 (3H, s), 3.40-3.55 (2H, m), 3.55-3.85 (6H, m), 3.90 (2H, s), 4.78 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.60 (1H, s), 6.65 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.67 (1H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.75-7.85 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (1H, m), 8.47 (1H,

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brs), 8.50-8.60 (1H, m)

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#### Example 8

2-[(5-Ethoxycarbonylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (4.2 g) is added to a solution of sodium hydroxide (1.4 g) in methanol (50 ml) and water (14 ml), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture is evaporated to remove methanol, and to the resultant is added water and acidified with hydrochloric acid, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to give 2-[(5-carboxybenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (3.8 g) as white powder.

M.p. 251-252°C (decomposed)

#### Example 9

2-{(6-Methoxymethoxy-3-methylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylamino - carbonyl|-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.1 g) is dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) and methanol (20 ml), and to the mixture is added 6N hydrochloric acid (10 ml), and the mixture is refluxed for one hour. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is extracted with chloroform. The extract is washed with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is recrystallized from dimethyl - formamilde/water to give 2-{(6-hydroxy-3-methylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylamino - carbonyl|-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.6 g) give as yellow needles.

M.p. 222-223°C (decomposed)

#### Example 10

2-{(4-Hydroxy-3-methylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.55 g) is dissolved in dimethylformamide (4 ml), and to the mixture are added potassium carbonate (0.41 g) and methyl iodide (0.19 ml), and the mixture is stirred at 60°C for four hours. To the mixture is added water, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, and washed with water. The crude crystals are recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n-hexane to give 2-{(4-methoxy-3-methylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.41 g) as yellow prisms.

M.p. 196-197°C

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#### Example 11

2-[(Benzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4 - oxide (0.8 g) is dissolved in chloroform (10 ml), and thereto is added N - bromosuccinimide (0.47 g), and the mixture is refluxed for 7 hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 2: 1), and recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n-hexane to give 2-[(3-bromobenzofuran-2 - yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.44 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 170-171°C

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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 31, 34, 38, 88, 93, 98, 119, 124, 125, 131 and 139 in the same manner as in Example 11.

#### Example 12

2-[(4-Methoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (10.5 g) is dissolved in dry methylene chloride (150 ml), and thereto is added dropwise a 1M solution of boron tribromide in methylene chloride (105 ml) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for two days, cooled, decomposed with methanol, and evaporated to remove the solvent. To the residue is added water, and the mixture is neutralized with sodium hydrogen carbonate, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried. The residue is recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[(4-hydroxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (10.0 g) as coloriess needles.

M.p. 211-214°C

#### Example 13

2-[[5-(1-Acetoxyethyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (4.5 g) is dissolved in methanol (90 ml), and thereto is added potassium carbonate (1.8 g), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and to the residue is added water. The mixture is extracted with chloroform, washed with water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the crude crystals are recrystallized from

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ethyl acetate/n-hexane to give 2-[[5-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methyl aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (3.4 g) as colorless granules.

M.p. 112-114°C

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Example 14

2-[[5-(1-Hydroxyethyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.8 g) is dissolved in chloroform (30 ml), and thereto is added manganese dioxide (3.6 g), and the mixture is refluxed for 6 hours. The reaction solution is filtered through celite, and concentrated. The residue is recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n-hexane to give 2-[(5-acetylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.5 g) as pale yellow granules.

M.n. 205-206°C

Example 15

2-[(5-Acetylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3 -

methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.7 g) is dissolved in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (20 ml), and thereto is added dropwise a 1M solution of methylmagnesium bromide in diethyl ether (2.5 ml) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for three hours, and poured into ice-aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The mixture is extracted with chloroform, and the extract is washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 1: 1), and recrystallized from n-hexane/ethyl acetate to give 2-{[5-(1-hydroxy-1 - methylethyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.1 d) as pale vellow prisms.

M.p. 147-150°C

Example 16

2-[[5-(5-Tetrazolyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.4 g) is dissolved in dimethylformamide (15 ml), and thereto are added potassium carbonate (0.97 g) and methyl iodide (0.44 g), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for four hours. The reaction solution is poured into ice-water, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, and recrystallized from dimethylformamide/ethanol to give 2-[[5-(2-

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methyl-5-tetrazolyl)benzofuran-2-yl]methylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin - 4-oxide (0.48 g) as white powder.

M.p. 206-209°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 36 and 161-164 in the same manner as in Example 16.

#### Example 17

2-[(4-Methoxycarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxaline (3.65 g) is dissolved in methanol (50 ml), and thereto is added 2N sodium hydroxide (6 ml), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for two hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and to the resultant is added water. The mixture is acidified with hydrochloric acid, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to give 2-[(4-carboxymethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methyl - quinoxaline (3.40 g) as white powder.

 $^{1}$ H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ ppm: 2.83 (3H, s), 4.48 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 4.66 (2H, s), 6.91 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (2H, m), 9.33 (1H, t, J=6 Hz)

Using the sultable starting compounds, there is obtained the compound of Example 49 in the same manner as in Example 17.

#### Example 18

2-[(4-Carboxymethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxaline (1.05 g) is dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 ml), and thereto is added furfunylamine (0.35 g), and thereto are added dropwise successively diethyl cyanophosphate (0.6 g) and triethylamine (0.6 g) under ice-cooling. The mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight, and poured into ice-water, and the precipitated crystals are collected by filtration. The crystals are recrystallized from acetone/n-hexane to give 2-[(4-furfurylaminocarbonyl-methoxybenzylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (0.92 g) as white powder.

M.p. 175-176°C

#### Example 19

2-[(4-Methoxycarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-

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methylquinoxaline (0.73 g) and 2-methoxyethylamine (1.1 ml) are dissolved in toluene (10 ml), and the mixture is refluxed for three hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is recrystallized from ethyl acetate to give 2-{[4-(2-methoxyethylaminocarbonylmethoxy)benzyl]amino-carbonyl}-3-methylquinoxaline (0.95 g) as white powder.

M.p. 138-140°C

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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 46, 47, 66, 82, 83, 109, 110, 127, 138, 146-153, 157 - 159, 161-170, 173-175, 186, 187, 191-193, 195 and 196 in the same manner as in Example 18 or 19

Example 20

2-[(4-Hydroxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (1.8 g) is dissolved in acetic acid (30 ml) and chloroform (150 ml), and thereto is added dropwise a solution of bromine (0.32 ml) in acetic acid (5 ml) at room temperature, and the mixture is stirred at the same temperature for three hours. The reaction solution is washed with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent to give 2-[(3-bromo-4-hydroxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (1.0 g) as yellow powder.

The above product is reacted with N-chloroacetylmorpholine in the same manner as in Example 10, and recrystallized from ethyl acetate/n - hexane to give 2-[(3-bromo-4-morpholinocarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminc - carbonyll-3-methylquinoxaline (0.6 q) as colorless needles.

M.p. 142-143°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 45, 51, 56, 58-60, 64-66, 78, 79, 82-83, 87, 106, 108, 110, 116, 117, 120, 121, 123, 126, 127, 138, 140-142, 144, 146-153, 156-164, 167-177, 182, 185-193, 195, 196, 202, 207, 210-212, 222-224, 230-234 and 241 in the same manner as in Example 10 or 20.

Example 21

2-[(4-Methoxycarbonylbenzyl)aminocarbony]-3-methyl quinoxaline (0.75 g) is dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (40 ml), and thereto is added dropwise with stirring lithium aluminum hydride (0.17 g) under ice-

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cooling. The mixture is stirred at the same temperature for three hours, and thereto are added successively aqueous 10 % sodium hydroxide solution (0.3 ml) and water (0.3 ml), and decomposed. The mixture is filtered through celite, and the filtrate is dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and evaporated to remove the solvent to give 2-[(4-hydroxymethylbenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxaline (0.44 g) as yellow powder.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.75 (1H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.70 (4H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.3 - 7.5 (4H, m), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.39 (1H, brs)

#### Example 22

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Lithium aluminum hydride (1.9 g) is suspended in tetrahydrofuran (100 ml), and thereto is added dropwise and gradually a solution of 2-[(4 - methoxycarbonylmethoxybenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (9.5 g) in tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) under ice-cooling. After addition, the mixture is stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes, and further stirred at room temperature for two hours. After the reaction is complete, to the reaction mixture is added ethyl acetate under ice-cooling, and further added saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The insoluble materials are removed by filtration, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract is dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate: n-hexane = 1: 4) to give 2-[(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzyl]aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline (1.0 g) as yellow liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 2.25 (1H, br), 3.17 (3H, s), 3.9-4.1 (4H, m), 4.63 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0 - 8.1 (2H, m), 8.34 (1H, br)

#### Example 23

2-[[4-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)benzyl]aminocarbony]-3-methyl - quinoxaline (0.2 g) and triphenylphosphine (0.17 g) is dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (10 ml), and the mixture is refluxed for 1.5 hour. After the reaction is complete, the mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate: n-hexane = 1:2) to give 2-[[4-(2-chloroethoxy)benzyl]aminocarbonyl]-3-methyl-

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quinoxaline (0.10 g) as yellow liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 3.17 (3H, s), 3.82 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.24 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.64 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.33 (1H, br)

#### Example 24

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- 2-{[(4-Chloroethoxy)benzyl]aminocarbony]-3-methylquinoxaline (100 mg) and morpholine (0.21 ml) are dissolved in dimethylformamide (10 ml), and thereto are added sodium iodide (1.2 g) and potassium carbonate (300 mg), and the mixture is heated at 60°C for 7.5 hours. After the reaction is complete, the mixture is poured into ice-water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer is washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate: n-hexane = 2:3) to give yellow liquid, which is dissolved in ethanol, and thereto is added ethanol-hydrochloric acid solution, and concentrated to dryness. The precipitated crystals are recrystallized from ethanol/diethyl ether to give 2-{[4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)benzyl]aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxaline hydrochloride (70 mg) as vellow powder.

M.p. 155-158°C (decomposed)

Using the suitable starting compounds, there is obtained the compound of Example 203 in the same manner as in Example 24.

#### Example 25

2-[[4-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)benzyl]aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.3 g) is dissolved in acetone (20 ml) and dichloro - methane (10 ml), and thereto is added p-toluenesulfonic acid (60 mg), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for five hours. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract is washed with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[(4 - acetylbenzyl)aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.0 g) as pale yellow needles.

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M.p. 165-167°C

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### Example 26

2-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyithio)ethylaminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.4 g) is dissolved in methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.4 g) is dissolved in methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.4 g) is dissolved in methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.4 g) under ice - cooling, and the mixture is stirred at the same temperature for one hour. The reaction solution is washed with aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; ethyl acetate), and recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[2-(4-methoxyphenylsulfinyl)ethyl - aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.8 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 156-157°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 212 and 217-220 in the same manner as in Example 26.

#### Example 27

2-[2-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)ethylaminocarbonyl]-3-methyl - quinoxalin-4-oxide (2.4 g) is dissolved in methylene chloride (40 ml), and thereto is added gradually m-chloroperbenzoic acid (2.8 g) under ice-cooling. The mixture is reacted at the same temperature for one hour, and the reaction solution is washed with aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and water, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The mixture is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[2-(4-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)ethyl - aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (2.1 g) as colorless needles.

M.p. 148-150°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 218 and 220 in the same manner as in Example 27.

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds as listed in Table 5 in the same manner as in Example 1, 2 or 3.

Table 5

Example 28 Structure:

$$- \underset{0}{\overset{\text{R}^3}{=}} : \underset{\text{H}^4}{\overset{\text{H}_3C}{=}} : \underset{\text{CHNCH}_2}{\overset{\text{H}_3C}{=}} :$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 154-157 Form: Free

Example 29 Structure:

$$- \underset{O}{\overset{\mathsf{R}^3}{\overset{\mathsf{N}}{=}}} : \underset{\mathsf{R}^4}{\overset{\mathsf{O}}{\overset{\mathsf{II}}{\overset{\mathsf{II}}{=}}}} : \underset{\mathsf{CHNCH}_2}{\overset{\mathsf{O}}{\overset{\mathsf{II}}{=}}} :$$

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 169-170

Example 30 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 143-144

Form: Free

### Example 31 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 121-128 Form: Free

### Example 32 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 Crystalline form: Orange granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 173-174

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Example 33 Structure:

$$\bigcup_{-C-N}^{O} \bigcap_{R^4} : \bigcup_{-C-NHCH_2}^{O} \bigcup_{O}^{NO_2}$$

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 192-195 Form: Free

Example 34

Structure:

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 180-182 Form: Free

Example 35

R1: H

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 149-151 Form: Free

### Example 36 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ -C - N \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \\ -C - N \\ O \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \\ -C - N \\ O \end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 171-177 Form: Free

# Example 37

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 210-212 (decomposed)

Form: Free

# Example 38

Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 215-217 (decomposed)

### Example 39 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 183-184

Form: Free

### Example 40

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 182-183

Form: Free

# Example 41

Structure:

R1- H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale red needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 173-174

### Example 42 Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 214-215 (decomposed) Form: Free

### Example 43 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 187-189 Form: Free

# Example 44

Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Yellow plates

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 155-157 Form: Free

### Example 45 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0 m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 159-160 Form: Free

### Example 46 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: 2-Propanol

M.p. (°C): 183-184 Form: Free

# Example 47

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: 2-Propanol

M.p. (°C): 146-148 Form: Free

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 168-169 Form: Free

# Example 49

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ I \\ C - N \\ R^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \\ C - N + C + C \\ C - N + C + C \end{array}$$

R1: H m: 1 n: (

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 202-204 Form: Free

### Example 50 Structure:

O R<sup>3</sup> O CC

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

Crystalline form: White powder M.p. (°C): 251-252 (decomposed)

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n. 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 120-122 Form: Free

## Example 52

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale brown granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 159-167 (decomposed)

Form: Oxalate

# Example 53

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH2

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 222-223 (decomposed)

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 156-158 Form: Free

### Example 55 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 237-238 (decomposed)

Form: Free

## Example 56

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH2

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 130-132

### Example 57 Structure:

OCH<sub>3</sub>

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 196-197 Form: Free

Example 58

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow plates Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 123-124 Form: Free

Example 59

Structure: -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Éthanol

M.p. (°C): 177-178

#### Example 60 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 155-156 Form: Free

### Example 61 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 220-221 Form: Free

### Example 62 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} \overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{C}}{\text{II}}} & \overset{\text{R}^3}{\underset{\text{C}}{\text{C-NHCH}_2}} & \overset{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{D}}{\text{II}}} \\ & \overset{\text{II}}{\underset{\text{R}^4}{\text{C-NHCH}_2}} & \overset{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{D}}{\text{C-NHCH}_2}} \end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 170-171 Form: Free

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 125-126 Form: Free

# Example 64

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ -C - N \\ P^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ -C - NHCH_2 \end{array}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 166-168 Form: Free

Example 65

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 m: 1 Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 114-116 Form: Free

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n:0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 184-186 Form: Free

### Example 67 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 160-161 Form: Free

### Example 68 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 70-72

Example 69 Structure:

R2: CH3 R1: H n: 0 m: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 89-90 Form: Free

Example 70 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 112-114 Form: Free

Example 71

Structure:

R1: H R2: CHa n: 0 m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale vellow rods Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 184-185 Form: Free

# Form: Free Example 73

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 160-162

Form: Free

# Example 74

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 143-144

### Example 75 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale vellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 199-201 Form: Free

# Example 76

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 256-258 (decomposed) Form: Free

Example 77

# Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale vellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 205-206

### Example 78 Structure:

B1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder
Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 154-155 Form: Free

# Example 79

# Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 169-170 Form: Free

# Example 80

R¹: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 \_\_\_\_\_ r

Crystalline form: Brown powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 133-135

#### Example 81 Structure:

B1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow plates Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 112-114 Form: Free

## Example 82

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow rods

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 189-190 Form: Free

## Example 83

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 177-178 Form: Free

#### Example 84 Structure:

Ř¹: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 230-232 Form: Free

## Example 85

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: White powder
Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 218-220 Form: Free

#### Example 86 Structure:

$$\bigcup_{-C-N}^{O} \bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3} : \bigcup_{-C-NHCH_2}^{O} \bigcap_{OH}^{C} \bigcap_{C}^{OH} \bigcap_{C}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 214-215

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#### Example 87 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\stackrel{1}{-}C-N}^{\mathsf{N}^3} \bigcap_{\stackrel{1}{-}C-N\mathsf{HCH}_2}^{\mathsf{N}^3} \bigcap_{\mathsf{OCH}_2\mathsf{OCH}_2}^{\mathsf{N}^3}$$

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 146-147 Form: Free

#### Example 88 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 180-181 Form: Free

### Example 89

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Chloroform/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 186-188

#### Example 90 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Diethyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 80-83 Form: Free

#### Example 91

Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Brown prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 179-180 Form: Free

#### Example 92 Structure

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 206-207

Example 93 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 139-141 Form: Free

Example 94

## Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 147-150

Form: Free

Example 95 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 133-134

#### Example 96 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 206-209 Form: Free

#### Example 97 Structure:

B1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 117-119

Form: Free

### Example 98

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 200-202 (decomposed)

Example 99 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale brown needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 199-200 Form: Free

Example 100 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 167-168 Form: Free

Example 101 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 152-153

Example 102 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 130-133 (decomposed) Form: Free

Example 103 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 143-144 Form: Free

Example 104 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale brown needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

## Example 105

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0

Crystalline form: Pale brown prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 122-124 Form: Free

# Example 106

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Form: Free

#### Example 107 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0

n: 0

Form: Free

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

#### Example 108 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 99-100 Form: Free

# Example 109

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 124-125 Form: Free

### Example 110

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Crystalline form: Colorless flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 139-140 Form: Free Example 111 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale brown oil

Form: Free

#### Example 112

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Red powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 148-150 Form: Free

### Example 113

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{N}} \mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{3}} \quad \bigcap_{\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{4}}} \quad : \quad \bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{N} \mathsf{H} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{H}_{\mathsf{2}}} \mathsf{N}$$

R1: H m: 0 R2: CH3

Crystalline form: Yellow prisms
Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane

M.p. (°C): 105-106

#### Example 114 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 135-136 Form: Free

# Example 115

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ -C-N \\ R^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \\ -C-NHCH_2 \\ \end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0

R²: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 121-122

Form: Free

## Example 116

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0 R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 88-89 Form: Free Example 117 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 129-130 Form: Free

Example 118 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 106-107 Form: Free

Example 119 Structure:

R1: H m: 0

R<sup>2</sup>: CI n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 118-119 Form: Free

### Example 120

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 101-102 Form: Free

# Example 121

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 118-119 Form: Free

### Example 122

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Orange powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 184-185

### Example 123 Structure: OCH<sub>3</sub> R2: CH3 R1: H m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow plates Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 148-150 Form: Free

### Example 124

#### Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 124-125 Form: Free

### Example 125

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 122-123 Form: Free

## Example 126

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 115-116 Form: Free

#### Example 127 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 142-143 Form: Free

## Example 128

Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 99-100

#### Example 129 Structure:

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> R1: H

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol/water

M.p. (°C): 102-103

Form: Free

## Example 130

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\text{II}}^{\text{OI}} \bigcap_{\text{R}^4}^{\text{R}^3} : - \bigcap_{\text{C}}^{\text{II}} \text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_2$$

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 211-213 Form: Free

### Example 131

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & & & & & O \\
-C & & & & & & & O \\
R^4 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
R^4 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 123-124

### Example 132 Structure:

R¹: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 146-147

Form: Free

#### Example 133 Structure:

# O R

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Orange needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 246-248 (decomposed)

Form: Free

#### Example 134 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

Crystalline form: Orange powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 188-190

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{R^3} \bigcap_{i=1}^{R^3} $

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Orange powder Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone Form: Oxalate

## Example 136

Structure:

R1: H

m: 0

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 211-214

Form: Free

## Example 137

Structure:

R1: H

n: 0 m: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 187-192

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 190-199

Form: Free

## Example 139

### Structure:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & R^3 & 0 \\
-C-N & -C-NHCH_2
\end{array}$$

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 147-148 Form: Free

### Example 140

## Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal .: Diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 116-117

## Example 141

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Orange powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 120-122

Form: Free

## Example 142

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 127-128

Form: Free

#### Example 143

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 128-130

Example 144 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 123-124

## Example 145

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Isopropanol/diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 171-173 Form: Free

### Example 146

Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Isopropanol/diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 176-177

Example 147 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 148-149 Form: Free

Example 148 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 119-120 Form: Free

Example 149 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 135-137 Form: Free

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Example 150

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{i \\ -C-N}}^{O} \mathbb{R}^3 : \bigcap_{\substack{i \\ -C-N+CH_2}}^{O} \bigcirc \bigcap_{N(C_2H_5),}^{O}$$

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 118-119 Form: Free

Example 151

Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone

M.p. (°C): 135-137 Form: Free

Example 152

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 196-198

#### Example 153 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 133-134

Form: Free

#### Example 154 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>2</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide M.p. (°C): 225-226

# Form: Free Example 155

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 98-100

Example 156

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 100-101 Form: Free

Example 157 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H '

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 144-145 Form: Free

Example 158 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 133-134

#### Example 159 Structure:

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder M.p. (°C): 83-87

Form: Free

#### Example 160

Structure:

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 175-176 Form: Free

## Example 161

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 246-247 (decomposed)

Form: Hydrochloride

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#### Example 162 Structure:

B1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 214-215 Form: Hydrochloride

## Example 163

#### Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder M.p. (°C): 212-215 (decomposed)

Form: Hydrochloride

### Example 164

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 139-141

#### Example 165 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 170-171

Form: Free

#### Example 166 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 152-153 Form: Free

### Example 167 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 165-166

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 142-143 Form: Free

## Example 169

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 134-135 Form: Free

## Example 170

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0

n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 126-128 Form: Free

Example 171 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Éthyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 126-128

Form: Free

Example 172 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0
Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 106-107 Form: Free

Example 173 Structure:

0 -C-N R<sup>4</sup> : -C-NHCH<sub>2</sub>

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 167-169

Example 174 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{I=0}^{0}\bigcap_{R^{4}}^{R^{3}}:\bigcap_{I=0}^{0}\bigcap_{N\to HCH_{2}}$$

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 129-130

Form: Free

#### Example 175

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 135-136 Form: Free

## Example 176

Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 138-140 Form: Free Example 177 Structure:

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 140-141 Form: Free

#### Example 178 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 146-147

Form: Free

Example 179

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{N}}^{\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{3}}} : \bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{N} \mathsf{HCH}_{2}}^{\mathsf{CO}_{\mathsf{2}} \mathsf{CH}_{\mathsf{5}}}$$

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 154-155 Form: Free

Example 180

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 155-156

Form: Free

Example 181 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 67-69

Form: Free

Example 182

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Brown powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 132-133

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 174-175

Form: Free

#### Example 184 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 156-158 Form: Free

#### Example 185 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & & & & & \\
\square & & & & & \\
-C - N & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& & & & & \\
-C - N + C + 2 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

R2: CH3

R1: H

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 102-103 Form: Free Example 186 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow oil

Form: Free

Example 187 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH2

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow oil

Form: Free

Example 188 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{P^S} : -C-NHCH_2 - C_2H_2$$

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0 m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 123-124

Example 189 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 149-151 Form: Free

# Example 190

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N-R^3}^{R^3}: \bigcap_{-C-NHCH_2}^{OCH_3}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0 R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Form: Free

### Example 191 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 122-123

#### Example 192 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 110-112 Form: Free

### Example 193 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 193-195 Form: Free

# Example 194

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Diisopropyl ether

M.p. (°C): 152-153

Example 195 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{\mathsf{P}^3} \bigcap_{\mathsf{B}^4}^{\mathsf{OCH}_3} \bigcap_{\mathsf{N}}^{\mathsf{OCH}_3} \bigcap_{\mathsf$$

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 164-165 Form: Free

### Example 196 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 144-145 Form: Free

### Example 197 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 195-196

Example 198 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 105-107 Form: Free

Example 199 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 159-160 Form: Free

Example 200 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 165-167

Example 201 Structure:

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 195-196 Form: Free

Example 202 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{C=N}^{Q} \bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3} : - \bigcap_{C=N+CH_2}^{C} \bigcap_{C+2}^{O-(CH_2)_2-N} \bigcap_{C+2}^{O-(CH_2)_$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: C m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 155-158 (decomposed) Form: Hydrochloride

Example 203 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 116-118 Form: Hydrochloride

### Example 204 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 118-120 Form: Free

### Example 205 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{C-N} \\ \text{R}^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C-NH}(\text{CH}_2)_3 \end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 56-58 Form: Free

# Example 206

m: 0

Crystalline form: Pale brown prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Isopropanol/water

M.p. (°C): 133-134

Example 207 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 170-171 Form: Free

Example 208 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow oil

Form: Free

Example 209 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless oil

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Coloriess needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 76-77 Form: Free

### Example 211 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 156-157 Form: Free

## Example 212

Structure:

B1: H

m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 148-150

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 113-114

Form: Free

## Example 214

Structure:

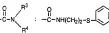
R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 115-116 Form: Free

### Example 215 Structure:



R1: H m: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 87-88 Form: Free

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 107-109 Form: Free

### Example 217 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{II}^{Q} - \bigcap_{C-N}^{R^3} : \bigcap_{C-NH(CH_2)_2-S}^{Q} - \bigcap_{C-NH(CH_2)_2-S}^{R^3}$$

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/water M.p. (°C): 132-133

Form: Free

### Example 218 Structure:

R1: H m: 0

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 162-163

Example 219 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 11 \\ -C-N \\ R^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 11 \\ -C-NH(CH_2)_2-S \\ 0 \end{array}$$

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 156-157

# Form: Free Example 220

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 181-182

Form: Free

### Example 221

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \vdots \\ -C-N \\ \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} R^3 \\ \vdots \\ -C-NHCH_2 \\ \end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0

R<sup>2</sup>: CF<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 155-157

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\begin{subarray}{c} C \\ -C \\ -N \end{subarray}}^{O} \begin{subarray}{c} R^3 \\ \vdots \\ -C \\ -NH(CH_2)_3 \end{subarray}$$

R1: H R2: CF<sub>3</sub>

m: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 115-116

Form: Free

# Example 223

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\begin{subarray}{c} \mathsf{I} \mathsf{I} \\ -\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{N} \end{subarray}}^{\mathsf{R}^3} \quad \bigcap_{\begin{subarray}{c} \mathsf{I} \mathsf{I} \\ -\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{NH}(\mathsf{CH}_2)_3 \end{subarray}}^{\mathsf{OCH}_3}$$

R1: H

m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 150-151

Form: Free

## Example 224

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{II\\IC-N\\ p4}}^{N3} : \bigcap_{\substack{II\\C-NH(CH_2)_3}}^{NH(CH_2)_3} \bigcap_{\substack{II\\C-NH(CH_2)_3}}^{OCH_1}$$

R1: H m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow flakes Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 126

Example 225 Structure:

R1: H R2: H

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 155-156

Form: Free

### Example 226 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: H n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale brown flakes Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 211-213 Form: Free

### Example 227

Structure:

R1: H

m: 0

Crystalline form: Brown granules

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 169-171

Structure:

R1: H

R2: -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 114-116 Form: Free

## Example 229

Structure:

R1: H

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 114-115 Form: Free

## Example 230

Structure:

R1: H

R2: -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 87-89 Form: Free

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\begin{subarray}{c} I \\ -C-N \end{subarray}} \mathbb{R}^3 : \bigcap_{\begin{subarray}{c} I \\ -C-NH(CH_2)_3 \end{subarray}} \mathbb{O}CH_3$$

R1: H R2: -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane

M.p. (°C): 67-68 Form: Free

## Example 232

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 -1 \\
 -C \\
 -N
 \end{array}$$
 $: -C - NH(CH_2)_3 - COCH_3$ 

R1: H m: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane

M.p. (°C): 82-83 Form: Free

## Example 233

Structure:

R1: H

m: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 157-158 Form: Free

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: H n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 92-93

### Example 235

Structure:

R1: H

~~ ~~

n: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 173-174 Form: Free

## Example 236

Structure:

R1: 7-CI

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 160-161

Example 237 Structure:

R1: H

$$R^2: -CH_2 - N$$

m: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 156-158 (decomposed)

Form: Oxalate

## Example 238

Structure:

R1: H

m: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 118-119

Form: Free

## Example 239

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 116-118

Example 240 Structure:

$$-\overset{O}{\overset{II}{\text{C-N}}}\overset{R^3}{\underset{R^4}{\overset{II}{\text{C-NHCH}_2\text{CH}=C(\text{CH}_3)}}}:$$

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 112-113

Form: Free

Example 241 Structure:

R1: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

Form: Free

Example 242 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 0 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow powder

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

m: 0 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Form: Free

## Example 244

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Form: Free

# Example 245

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH

Crystalline form: Yellow oil

Form: Free

# Example 246

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow oil

## NMR analysis:

	Ex. No.	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR δ ppm:
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 1.11 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.20 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.17 (3H, s), 3.3 -
	186	3.5 (4H, m), 4.6-4.7 (4H, m), 6.89 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.00 (2H, m), 7.30
5	1	(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.40 (1H, brs)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 1.12 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.21 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.3 -
	187	3.5 (4H, m), 4.66 (2H, d, J=7. Hz), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.88 (1H, d, J=8 Hz),
		7.0-7.1 (2H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (1H,
		m), 8.39 (1H, br), 8.5-8.6 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 3.17 (3H, s), 3.61 (3H, s), 4.63 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 4.99 (2H, s),
	190	6.9-7.0 (4H, m), 7.3-7.4 (4H, m), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m),
	1	8.31 (1H, brs)
10		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 2.78, 2.79 (3H, s), 2.92, 3.24 (3H, s), 3.98, 4.43 (2H, d, J=6
	208	Hz), 6.10-6.40 (1H, m), 6.40, 6.70 (1H, d, J=16 Hz), 7.20-7.50 (5H,
		m), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m), 8.00-8.15 (2H, m),
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 8.56 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, brt, J=6 Hz), 8.06 (1H, m), 7.77
	209	(2H, m), 7.21 (4H, m), 6.51 (1H, s), 4.22 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 3.07 (3H, s),
		2.90 (1H, sept, J=7 Hz), 1.98 (3H, s), 1.25 (6H, d, J=7 Hz)
15		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 2.25 (1H, br), 3.17 (3H, s), 3.9-4.1 (4H, m), 4.63 (2H, d, J=6
	245	Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0 -
		8.1 (2H, m), 8.34 (1H, br)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 3.09 (3H, s), 3.40-3.55 (2H, m), 3.55-3.85 (6H, m), 3.90
	52	(2H, s), 4.78 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.60 (1H, s), 6.65 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.67
		(1H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 7.75-7.85 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (1H, m),
		8.47 (1H, brs), 8.50-8.60 (1H, m)
20		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 8.05 (3H, m), 7.78 (2H, m), 7.25 (5H, m), 3.56 (2H, q, J=7
	104	Hz), 3.14 (3H, s), 2.77 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.04 (2H, qui, J=7 Hz)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 8.05 (3H, m), 7.78 (2H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 6.84 (2H,
	106	d, J=9 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.54 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 3.14 (3H, s), 2.72 (2H,
		t, J=7 Hz), 2.00 (2H, qui, J=7 Hz)

2

	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 8.03 (3H, m), 7.79 (2H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 6.69 (2H,
107	d, J=9 Hz), 3.54 (2H, q, J=7 Hz), 3.14 (3H, s), 2.88 (6H, s), 2.69 (2H,
	t, J=7 Hz), 1.99 (2H, qui, J=7 Hz)
	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 1.62 (3H, s), 1.69 (3H, s), 1.77 (3H, s), 2.0-2.2 (4H, m), 3.15
111	(3H, s), 4.12 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 5.11 (1H, br), 5.36 (1H, br), 7.7-8.2 (4H,
	m), 7.92 (1H, br)
	(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> ); 1.75-1.90 (2H, m), 2.54 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.63 (3H, s),
135	2.83 (6H, s), 3.25-3.35 (2H, m), 6.67 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.06 (2H, d,
	J=9 Hz), 7.85-7.96 (2H, m), 8.10-8.20 (1H, m), 8.40-8.50 (1H, m),
	8.87 (1H, brs)
	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 3.17 (3H, s), 3.82 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.24 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.64
246	(2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.7-7.9
	(2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.33 (1H, br)
	(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> ); 2.83 (3H, s), 4.48 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 4.66 (2H, s), 6.91
241	(2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (2H,
	m), 9.33 (1H, t, J=6 Hz)
	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 3.17 (3H, s), 4.61 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 5.91 (1H, brs), 7.00 (1H,
242	d, J=8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, dd, J=2 Hz, J=8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.7 -
	7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.40 (1H, brs)
	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 3.17 (3H, s), 3.92 (3H, s), 4.77 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d,
243	J=8 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8 Hz),
	8.51(1H, brs)
	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ); 1.75 (1H, t, J=6 Hz), 4.70 (4H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.3-7.5 (4H, m),
244	7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (2H, m), 8.39 (1H, brs)

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds as listed in Table 6 in the same manner as in Examples 1 to 4.

10

5

15

Table 6

Example 247

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
\text{II} \\
-\text{C-N}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
-\text{C-NHCH}_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
0
\end{array}$$

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 206-208

Form: Free

Example 248 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\mathbf{H}^4}^{\mathbf{R}^3} : \bigcap_{\mathbf{C}^2 - \mathbf{NH}(\mathbf{CH}_2)_2}^{\mathbf{R}^3}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 142-144 Form: Free

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 213-214 Form: Free

## Example 250

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 160-162 Form: Free

### Example 251 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r. 1

Crystalline form: Pale brown powder M.p. (°C): 235-236 (decomposed) Form: Free

Crystalline form: Pale brown powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 198-200

## Form: Free Example 253 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH2 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: 2-Propanol

M.p. (°C): 140-141 Form: Free

### Example 254 Structure:

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r. 1.

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 185-190

Example 255 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 197-198 Form: Free

Example 256 Structure:

r: 1

r: 1

R1: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 255-256 (decomposed) Form: Free

Example 257

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale vellow powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 230-231 (decomposed)

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0 m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale brown powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 142-146

Form: Free

### Example 259 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 227-228 Form: Free

Example 260

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0

m: 1 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Dimethylformamide/water M.p. (°C): 248-250 (decomposed)

Example 261 Structure:

m: 0 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 234-236

Form: Free

Example 262

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 193-194 Form: Free

Example 263 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 166-167

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 212-213 Form: Free

Example 265

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 246-247 (decomposed)

Form: Free

Example 266 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 197-198

Example 267 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow amorphous

Form: Free

Example 268 Structure:

r: 1

н: н m: 1

H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 235-236 (decomposed)

Form: Free

Example 269 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 143-147

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 175-177

Form: Free

### Example 271 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 226-227

Form: Free

Example 272 Structure:

R1: H

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 139-144 Form: Free

r: 1

Example 273 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 184-187 Form: Free

Example 274 Structure:

B1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ácetonitrile M.p. (°C): 183-185 Form: Free

Example 275 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

'3 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 118-120 Form: Free Example 276 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{I \\ -C-N \\ B^4}}^{R^3}: \bigcap_{\substack{I \\ -C-NHCH_2}}^{O-NHCH_2} \bigcap_{\substack{I \\ 0 \\ 0}}^{C-NHC_2H_1}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 217-218 Form: Free

Example 277

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 213-214 Form: Free

Example 278 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 138-140

r: 1

Example 279 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 121-122 Form: Free

Example 280 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 247-248 Form: Free

Example 281 Structure:

$$-\overset{0}{\overset{1}{\text{C}}}-\overset{\text{R}^{3}}{\overset{3}{\text{C}}}:-\overset{0}{\overset{1}{\text{C}}}-\text{NHCH}_{2}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M n (°C): 179 190

M.p. (°C): 178-180 Form: Free

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 190-191

Form: Free

#### Example 283 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{\mathsf{P}^3} = \bigcap_{\mathsf{B}^4}^{\mathsf{N}+\mathsf{N}+\mathsf{COCH}_3}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH2 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 238-240 (decomposed)

Form: Free

Example 284 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{\text{CH}_3\\\\\text{C-N}\\\text{R}^4}}^{\text{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C-NHCH}_2\\\\\text{C-NHCH}_2}}^{\text{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{CH}_2\\\\\text{C-NHCOCH}_3}}^{\text{NHCOCH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C-NHC}\\\\\text{C-NHCOCH}_3}}^{\text{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C-NHC}\\\\\text{C-NHCOCH}_3}}^{\text{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C-NHC}\\\\\text{C-NHCOCH}_3}}^{\text{C-NHCOCH}_3} \bigcap_$$

r: 1

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 221-222

r: 1

r: 1

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{R^3} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{O(CH_2)_2CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{O(CH_2)_2CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{O(CH_2)_2CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{O(CH_2)_2CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{r=1}^{C$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 137-138

## Form: Free Example 286 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 144-145 Form: Free

# Example 287

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 70-73 Form: Free

Example 288 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 189-190

Form: Free

Example 289 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 145-147

Form: Free

Example 290 Structure:

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0

r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 134-135

Example 291 Structure:

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 174-176 Form: Free

Example 292 Structure:

r: 1

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 160-162 Form: Free

Example 293 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 196-197

r: 1

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Example 294 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N} \bigcap_{\mathsf{R}^4} : \bigcap_{-C-\mathsf{NHCH}_2} \bigcap_{0} \bigcap$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 156-160

Form: Free

Example 295 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n=1}^{N} \bigcap_{n$$

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 129-131 Form: Free

Example 296 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: n-Hexane/ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 113-115 Form: Free

PCT/JP94/01559

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Example 297

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 187-191 Form: Free

Example 298 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 145-146

Form: Free

Example 299 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 184-186

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{\mathsf{R}^3}:\bigcap_{\mathsf{R}^4}^{\mathsf{O}}:\bigcap_{-C-N\mathsf{H}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_2}^{\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}=\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}-\mathsf{C}\mathsf{O}_2\mathsf{C}_2\mathsf{H}_5}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 162-163 Form: Free

#### Example 301 Structure:

m: 1

n: O

r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 179-180

Form: Free

# Example 302

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale brown granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 120-122

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Structure:

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 103-105 Form: Free

#### Example 304 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 123-125 Form: Free

Example 305 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{O} \bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3} : \bigcap_{-C-NHCH_2}^{O} \bigcap_{0}^{CO_2H}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

Form: Free

### Example 307 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles Solvent for recrystal .: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 103-105

Form: Free

#### Example 308 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow powder r: 1

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 191-193

Example 309 Structure:

$$- \bigcap_{\mathbf{R}^4}^{\mathbf{R}^3} : - \bigcap_{\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{N} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{H}_2}^{\mathbf{Q}} \longrightarrow \bigcap_{\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}_2 \mathbf{H}_5}^{\mathbf{Q}}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

r. 1

M.p. (°C): 141.5-143 Form: Free

#### Example 310

Structure:

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1
Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 162-163 Form: Free

### Example 311

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{\mathsf{P}^3}\bigcap_{\sigma^4}^{\mathsf{Q}}:\bigcap_{-C-N\mathsf{H}\mathsf{CH}_2}^{\mathsf{Q}}\bigcap_{\sigma}^{\mathsf{U}}\bigcap_{-C-N(\mathsf{CH}_3)_2}^{\mathsf{Q}}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 178-179 Form: Free

r. 1

r: 1

Example 312 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\mathbf{R}^4}^{\mathbf{R}^3}:\bigcap_{\mathbf{C}^4-\mathbf{NHCH}_2}^{\mathbf{Q}}\bigcap_{\mathbf{C}^4-\mathbf{NH}_2}^{\mathbf{Q}^4}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale vellow powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 230-231 Form: Free

Example 313 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>2</sub>

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 124.5-125 Form: Free

Example 314 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{1\\1\\-C-N}}^{P^3} \bigcap_{\substack{1\\-C-N+CH_2}}^{N+COCH_3}$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 198-200

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Dichloromethane/ethanol

Form: Free

### Example 316 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/ethanol

r: 1

M.p. (°C): 193.5-196 Form: Free

### Example 317 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 203.5-207.5

Example 318 Structure:

n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 162-163 Form: Free

### Example 319

Structure:

r: 1

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 191-193 Form: Free

### Example 320 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 119-120

Example 321 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 86-88 Form: Free

Example 322

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: White flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 140-142

Form: Free

Example 323

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

r: 1

n: 0 m: 1 Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 115-117 Form: Free

r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 129-133 Form: Free

Example 325 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ -C-N \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R^3 \\ : -C-NHCH_2CH=C \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} NHCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

R1: H m: 1

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 177-179

Form: Free

Example 326 Structure:

$$\bigcup_{\substack{\text{C} \\ -\text{C}}}^{\text{R}^3} \bigcup_{\substack{\text{C} \\ \text{R}^4}}^{\text{C}} : -\overset{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{-NHCH}_2\text{CH} = \overset{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \bigcup_{\substack{\text{C} \\ \text{C}}}^{\text{C}} \bigcup_{\substack{\text{C} \\ \text$$

R1: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 144-146

M.p. (°C): 144-14 Form: Free WO 95/09159 PCT/JP94/01559

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$$\bigcap_{IJ}^{R^3} \bigcap_{P^4}^{O} : - \bigcap_{C-NHCH_2CH=C}^{O} \bigcap_{CH_3}^{CO_2H}$$

R1: H m: 1

H<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Form: Free

Example 328

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White amorphous Form: Free

### Example 329 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

<sup>¬</sup>3 r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 173-174

r: 1

r: 1

#### Example 330 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ -C - N \\ R^4 \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -C - N \\ + C - N \\ -C - N \\ -C + 3 \\ -C - N \\ -C + 3 \\ -C +$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 173-175 Form: Free

### Example 331

Structure:

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 193-196 Form: Free

### Example 332

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 100-101

WO 95/09159 PCT/JP94/01559

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r: 1

r: 1

$$\bigcap_{\substack{I \\ -C-N \\ R^4}}^{R^3} \bigcap_{\substack{C-C-NH(CH_2)_2-C \\ CH_2-CH_2}}^{OCH_3} OCH_3$$

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 151-152 Form: Free

### Example 334

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\text{II}} \mathsf{R}^3 : - \bigcap_{\text{C-NH}(\mathsf{CH}_2)_2} \bigcap_{\text{C-C-NH}} \mathsf{R}^4$$

R1: H R2: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 141-142

Form: Free

### Example 335 Structure:

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White amorphous Form: Free

r: 1

Example 336 Structure:

H: H m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 143.5-145 Form: Free

Example 337

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 217-219

Form: Free

Example 338 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale brown powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 166-168

Example 339 Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3 \\
CH_3
\\
-C-N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3 \\
-C-NHCH_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3 \\
-C-NHCH_2
\end{array}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 223-228 Form: Free

Example 340 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 228-230 Form: Free

Example 341 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 150-151 Form: Free

r: 1

#### Example 342 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 237-239 Form: Free

Example 343

# Structure:

B1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 180-205 Form: Free

### Example 344 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol/dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 240-243

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: White flakes

Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol/dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 182.5-186 Form: Free

## Example 346

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

r: 1

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow amorphous

Form: Free

# Example 347

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

r: 1

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White amorphous

Example 348 Structure:

R¹: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow oil
Form: Free

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Example 349 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 178.5-180 Form: Free

Example 350 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: -CH<sub>2</sub>F n: 0 r: 1

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 153-155 Form: Free

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: -CH<sub>2</sub>F n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 126-131 Form: Free

# Example 352

Structure:

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R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: -CH<sub>2</sub>F

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 111-114 Form: Free

# Example 353

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless oil

Example 354 Structure:

ососн

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow amorphous Form: Free

Example 355

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow amorphous

Form: Free

Example 356 Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 124.5-128

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 129-132

Form: Free

### Example 358

Structure:

B1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 149-150

Form: Free

### Example 359

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 151-153 Form: Free

# Example 360

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 237-238 Form: Free

# Example 361

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH2 n: 0

r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow flakes Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 160-161 Form: Free

### Example 362

Structure:

R1: H

m: 1

R2: CH<sub>2</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 169-170

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 190-191 Form: Free

#### Example 364 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH2 n: 0

r: 1

r. 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 180-181 Form: Free

# Example 365

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>2</sub>

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone

M.p. (°C): 173-174

R1: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

r. 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 203-204 Form: Free

## Example 367

Structure:

NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water M.p. (°C): 250-251

Form: Free

# Example 368

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 246-247

r: 1

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ -C - N \\ -C - N \end{array} : \begin{array}{c} O \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C + Q - Q \end{array}$$
 
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + C + Q \\ -C - N + Q \\$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 247-248 Form: Free

### Example 370 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 160-161 Form: Free

# Example 371

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{I=0}^{O} \bigcap_{R^3} \bigcap_{I=0}^{R^3} \bigcap_{I=0}^{O} \bigcap_{I=0}^{N} \bigcap_{I=0$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale brown prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 214-215

r: 1

Example 372

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone

M.p. (°C): 202-203 Form: Free

Example 373

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 r: Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Methanol

M.p. (°C): 254-255

Form: Free

Example 374 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 201-203

Example 375

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1

n: O r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 161-162

Form: Free

Example 376 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH2

r: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow needles .

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water M.p. (°C): 197-198

Form: Free

Example 377 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 171-172

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Example 378 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 108-109

Form: Free

Example 379 Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 117-120

Form: Free

Example 380 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{O} \bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3} : \bigcap_{-C-NHCH_2}^{O} \bigcap_{0}^{CH_2} \bigcap_{0}^{CH_2} \bigcap_{CH_3}^{N}$$

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow amorphous M.p. (°C): 97-100

M.p. (°C): 97-100 Form: Free

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Example 381

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 148-149 Form: Free

Example 382

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 156-157

Form: Free

Example 383 Structure:

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 159-160

Example 384 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetone/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 177-178 Form: Free

Example 385

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>2</sub> n: 0

r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 181-182 Form: Free

Example 386 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{\text{II}\\ -C-N}}^{\mathsf{R}^3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{R}^4}}^{\mathsf{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{CF}_3}}^{\mathsf{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{C}}}^{\mathsf{CH}_3} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}\\ \mathsf{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{\substack{\text{C}}}^{\mathsf{C}} \bigcap_{$$

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 196-197 Form: Free

Example 387 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 186-187 Form: Free

Example 388 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale vellow needles Solvent for recrystal .: Chloroform/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 175-176

Form: Free Example 389 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate M.p. (°C): 136-138

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 173-174 Form: Free

### Example 391

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

r: 1

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Colorless flakes

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 186-187 Form: Free

# Example 392

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

n: 0

m: 1 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow flakes

Solvent for recrystal .: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 197-198 Form: Free

Example 393 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH2

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow flakes r: 1

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 230-231 Form: Free

#### Example 394 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH2 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water

M.p. (°C): 225-226 Form: Free

Example 395

Structure:

n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 196-197 Form: Free

Example 396 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 160-161 Form: Free

Example 397 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/water M.p. (°C): 218-220 (decomposed)

Form: Free Example 398

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 168-169

Example 399 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{-C-N}}^{N} \bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{R^3}}^{R^3} : \bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{-C-N}}^{C-N} \bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{-C-N}} \bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{-C-N}}^{N} \bigcap_{\stackrel{\square}{-C-N}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 202-203

Form: Free

Example 400 Structure:

ou doldre.

R1: H m: 1 R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Colorless needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 159-160 Form: Free

Example 401 Structure:

R1: 6- and 7-CH<sub>3</sub> R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

n: 0 r: 2

Crystalline form: Brown needles Solvent for recrystal.: Chloroform/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 207-208 Form: Free

#### Example 402 Structure:

R1: 6- and 7-CH3 R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 2

Crystalline form: Brown flakes Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 189-190 Form: Free

### Example 403

Structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ -C-N \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -C-NHCH_2 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ NH_2 \end{array}$$

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Form: Free

Example 404 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder

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R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n. 0

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Orange powder Form: Free

Example 406

# Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3 n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Orange powder

Form: Free

# Example 407

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Form: Free

r. 1

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: White powder

Form: Free

### Example 409

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Brown prisms

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide M.p. (°C): 179-180

Form: Free

Example 410 Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide M.p. (°C): 231-233

M.p. (°C): 231-233 Form: Free WO 95/09159 PCT/JP94/01559

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r: 1

r: 1

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CO}_{2}\text{CH} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \end{array} : - \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CO}_{2}\text{CH} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \end{array}$$

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale vellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 203-204 Form: Free

Example 412

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale vellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 129-130 Form: Free

Example 413 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 177-178

### Example 414 Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

r: 1

m: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.. Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 120-122 Form: Free

### Example 415 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 142-143

Form: Free

### Example 416

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 189-190 Form: Free

r. 1

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\text{II}}^{\text{O}} \bigcap_{\text{R}^3}^{\text{R}^3} : - \bigcap_{\text{C}}^{\text{N}} \text{NHCOCH}_3$$

R2: CH3 R1: H m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 236-237 Form: Free

#### Example 418 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH2 m: 1

n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 229-230 Form: Free

Example 419

# Structure:

B1: H R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 233-234

Structure:

m: 1

Crystalline form: Brown plates

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 196-197 Form: Free

# Example 421

Structure:

B1: H m: 1

n: 0

r: 1

r. 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 163-165 Form: Free

# Example 422

Structure:

R1: H

n: 0

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 213-214 Form: Free

r: 1

Structure:

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Yellow powder

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol/dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 220-221 Form: Free

### Example 424

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 214-215 Form: Free

### Example 425 Structure:

### Example 426 Structure:

M.p. (°C): 186-188 Form: Free Example 427

Structure:

-C-N : -C-NHCH₂′ R<sup>4</sup> R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 174-175

### Example 428

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 202-203 Form: Free

Example 429 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 167-168 Form: Free

Example 430 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{P_1}\bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3}\bigcap_{-C-NHCH_2}\bigcap_{O}\bigcap_{CH_2}\bigcap_{CH_3}^{CH_2}\bigcap_{N}^{S}CH_5$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 174-175 Form: Free

 $\begin{array}{c} C_2H_5 \\ C_2-K_5 \\ -C-N \\ \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} C_2H_5 \\ -C-N+CH_2 \\ \end{array}$ 

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 209-210

Form: Free

#### Example 432 Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH2

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder

M.p. (°C): 198-199 Form: Free

### Example 433

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{\Omega} \bigcap_{R^4}^{R^3} : \bigcap_{-C-NHCH_2}^{\Omega} \bigcap_{CH_3-\prod_{S-CH_3}^{N}}^{N}$$

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R2: CH3

n: 0 r:

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide

M.p. (°C): 91-93 Form: Free

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Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 212-213 Form: Free

Example 435 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide M.p. (°C): 237-238 (decomposed)

Form: Free

Example 436 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dimethylformamide/ethanol

r: 1

M.p. (°C): 209-209.5

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m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 198.5-199 Form: Free

# Example 438

Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 193.5-194 Form: Free

### Example 439

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

Crystalline form: White powder

M.p. (°C): 211

Form: Free Example 441 Structure:

n: 0 m: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 155.5-156

Form: Free

Example 442 Structure:

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{N}}}^{\mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{3}}}} : \bigcap_{\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{N}} \mathsf{N} \mathsf{CH}_{2}}^{\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{3}}} : \bigcap_{\mathsf{S}^{\mathsf{N}} \mathsf{N} \mathsf{CH}_{2}}^{\mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{N}}}}$$

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale vellow prisms Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 219-220 Form: Free

Example 443

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

. r. 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 117-118 Form: Free

Example 444 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1 R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n; 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 127-129

Form: Free

Example 445 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H m: 1

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r. 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 212-213 (decomposed) Form: Free

r. 1

r: 1

Example 446 Structure:

R¹∙ H

R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 197-198

Form: Free

Example 447 Structure:

m: 1

n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 198-199

Form: Free

Example 448 Structure:

R1: H

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 155-156

#### Example 449 Structure:

### Form: Free Example 450 Structure:

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol M.p. (°C): 215-216 (decomposed) Form: Free

### Example 451

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Colorless granules Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 103-105

M.p. (°C): 103-105 Form: Free

# Example 452

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 124-126 Form: Free

### Example 453

Structure:

$$\bigcap_{-C-N}^{P^3} : \bigcap_{-C-N}^{\parallel I \cup COC_2H_5} \bigcap_{-CH_2CH=C}^{\parallel I \cup COC_2H_5} \bigcap_{-CH_3}^{\parallel I \cup COC_2H_5} \bigcap_{-COC_2H_5}^{\parallel I \cup COC_$$

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

Crystalline form: Pale vellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 124-125

# Form: Free Example 454

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal .: n-Hexane/diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 119-121

r: 1

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 100-101

Form: Free

### Example 456

Structure:

R1: H m: 1 R2: CH<sub>3</sub>

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale yellow powder Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 122-124

Form: Free

### Example 457 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C): 107-109

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r: 1

Example 458 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0

Crystalline form: Red powder Form: Free

Example 459

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Éthanol

M.p. (°C): 125-129 Form: Free

Example 460 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r:

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 154-157

### Example 461

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Pale vellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 206-208 Form: Free

### Example 462

Structure:

m: 1

n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Dichloromethane/ethanol

M.p. (°C): 205-208 Form: Free

### Example 463

Structure:

R1: 7-OCH<sub>2</sub>

Crystalline form: Brown granules

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 196-197

r: 1

r: 1

#### Example 464 Structure:

R1: 7-N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Red needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate

M.p. (°C): 202-204 Form: Free

#### Example 465 Structure:

R1: 6-CON(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub>

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles Solvent for recrystal.: Isopropanol

M.p. (°C): 160-162 Form: Free

### Example 466 Structure:

R<sup>1</sup>: H R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> m: 1 n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 172-173 Form: Free

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r: 1

### Example 467

Structure:

m: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Ethanol/water

M.p. (°C): 141-142 Form: Free

### Example 468 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Yellow plates

Solvent for recrystal .: Acetone/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 148-150

Form: Free

### Example 469

Structure:

B1: H m: 1

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 221-223

#### Example 470 Structure:

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal.: Acetonitrile

M.p. (°C): 207-208 Form: Free

#### Example 471 Structure:

R1: H R2: CH3 n 0 m: 1 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Dimethylformamide/water M.p. (°C): 205-206

Form: Free

### Example 472

Structure:

R1: H R2: CH2

Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 171-172

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

r: 1

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow needles Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 179-180 Form: Free

### Example 474 Structure:

R1: H

m: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile M.p. (°C): 188-189 Form: Free

#### Example 475 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal .: Acetonitrile/water

M.p. (°C): 174-175 Form: Free

### Example 476

Structure:

R1: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless needles Solvent for recrystal.: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane

M.p. (°C): 187-188 Form: Free

#### Example 477 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3

n: 0 r: 1

Crystalline form: Colorless needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/n-hexane M.p. (°C): 183-184

#### Example 478 Structure:

R1: H

R<sup>2</sup>: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

m: 1 n: 0 Crystalline form: Yellow needles

Solvent for recrystal .: Ethyl acetate/diisopropyl ether

r: 1

r: 1

M.p. (°C): 181-182 Form: Free

### Example 479 Structure:

R¹: H

R2: CH3

m: 1 n: 0
Crystalline form: Pale yellow needles
Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 109.5-110.5

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### NMR analysis:

	Ex. No.	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR δ ppm:
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.75 (6H, s), 3.08 (3H, s), 4.78 (2H, s), 4.80 (2H,
	267	d, J=8 Hz), 6.67 (1H, s), 7.14 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.15-7.20 (5H, m), 7.35
		(1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.45 (1H, s), 7.75-7.90 (2H, m), 8.10 (1H, m), 8.45 -
		8.60 (2H, m)
5		(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.69 (3H, s), 4.72 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.51 (1H, d,
	305	J=16 Hz), 6.88 (1H, s), 7.55-7.75 (3H, m), 7.85-8.00 (3H, m), 8.16
		(1H, m), 8.50 (1H, m), 9.58 (1H, t, J=6 Hz)
		(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.65 (3H, s), 4.69 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d,
	306	J=9 Hz), 7.80-8.00 (3H, m), 8.12 (1H, s), 8.15 (1H, m), 8.45 (1H, m),
		8.55 (1H, s), 9.49 (1H, t, J=6 Hz), 12.91 (1H, br)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.17 (3H, s), 2.42 (3H, s), 3.11 (3H, s), 4.39 (2H, t,
10	315	J=7 Hz), 6.47 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.28
		(1H, s), 7.30 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.78-7.83 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m),
		8.60 (1H, m)
		(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 250 MHz): 1.99 (3H, s), 2.69 (3H, s), 4.18 (2H, t, J=7 Hz),
	327	5.94 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.59-7.70 (3H, m), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.89-7.95 (2H,
		m), 8.18 (1H, m), 8.48 (1H, m), 9.17 (1H, t, J=7 Hz)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 1.29 (6H, br), 2.25 (3H, s), 3.11 (3H, s), 3.60 (4H,
	328	br), 4.34 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 5.93 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 7.30 (1H, s), 7.48 (2H,
		s), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.79-7.83 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (2H, m), 8.62 (1H, m)
15		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 3.00 (3H, s), 3.17 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 3.71 (2H, q, J=7
	335	Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 6.90 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.27 -
		7.36 (2H, m), 7.70-7.81 (2H, m), 7.97 (1H, m), 8.27 (1H, brt, J=7 Hz),
		8.55 (1H, m), 9.3 (1H, br)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.57 (3H, s), 3.11 (3H, s), 3.51 (3H, s), 4.85 (2H,
	343	d, J=6 Hz), 5.34 (2H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.29 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz,
		2.5 Hz), 7.78-7.82 (2H, m), 8.06 (1H, m), 8.28 (1H, br), 8.36 (1H, d,
		J=2.5 Hz), 8.60 (1H, m)

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		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.17 (3H, s), 3.09 (3H, s), 3.63-3.69 (8H, m), 4.31
	346	(2H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.71 (2H, s), 5.92 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.85 (1H, dd, J=8
		Hz, 2 Hz), 7.02 (1H, t, J=2 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, t, J=8
		Hz), 7.76-7.83 (2H, m), 8.05-8.12 (2H, m), 8.58 (1H, m)
	-	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 1.14 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.22 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 2.17
	347	(3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.40 (4H, q, J=7 Hz), 4.31 (2H, t, J=7 Hz), 4.69
		(2H, s), 5.92 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.86 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.05 (1H, s), 7.06
		(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.25 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.79-7.83 (2H, m), 8.08-8.12
		(2H, m), 8.60 (1H, m)
5		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 1.83 (3H, s), 2.18 (3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 4.31 (2H, t,
	348	J=7 Hz), 4.45 (2H, s), 4.99 (1H, s), 5.10 (1H, s), 5.93 (1H, t, J=7 Hz),
		6.84 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.00 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.24 (1H, t,
		J=8 Hz), 7.78-7.82 (2H, m), 8.07-8.11 (2H, m), 8.60 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.18 (3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.49 (3H, s), 4.31 (2H, t,
	353	J=7 Hz), 5.19 (2H, s), 5.93 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.08
		(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.25 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 7.77-7.84 (2H, m),
		8.06-8.11 (2H, m), 8.60 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 0.87 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.78-2.05 (2H, m), 2.06 (3H,
10	354	s), 3.10 (3H, s), 4.82 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 5.72 (1H, t, J=8 Hz), 6.72 (1H,
		s), 7.26 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=2
		Hz), 7.77-7.83 (2H, m), 8.08 (1H, m), 8.48 (1H, br), 8.58 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 0.91 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.82 (2H, m), 3.10 (3H, s),
	355	4.69 (1H, br), 4.82 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 6.71 (1H, s), 7.25 (1H, d, J=8 Hz),
		7.41 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.78-7.82 (2H, m), 8.07 (1H, m),
		8.51 (1H, br), 8.58 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 3.09 (3H, s), 3.41 (3H, s), 4.89 (2H, d, J=7 Hz),
	357	7.06 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.14 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J=8
		Hz), 7.75-7.82 (2H, m), 8.07 (1H, m), 8.53-8.59 (2H, m)
15		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 3.07 (3H, s), 3.35 (3H, s), 4.82 (2H, d, J=7 Hz),
	358	6.68 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, dd, J=8 Hz, 2 Hz), 7.17 (1H, d, J=2 Hz), 7.41
		(1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.74-7.82 (2H, m), 8.06 (1H, m), 8.52-8.57 (2H, m)
		L

		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 3.10 (3H, s), 3.73 (2H, br), 4.82 (2H, d, J=6 Hz),
	403	6.64 (1H, d, J=7 Hz), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.9-7.1 (2H, m), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m),
		8.0-8.1 (1H, m), 8.44 (1H, br), 8.5-8.6 (1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 3.11 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, brs), 4.81 (2H, d, J=6 Hz),
	404	6.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.68 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.12 (1H, dd,
		J=8 Hz, 8 Hz), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (1H, m), 8.48 (1H, brs), 8.5-8.7
		(1H, m)
5		(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.67 (3H, s), 4.60 (2H, d, J=6 Hz), 5.14 (1H,
	405	s), 6.53 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.58 (1H, s), 6.67 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, d, J=8
		Hz), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.1-8.2 (1H, m), 8.4-8.5 (1H, m), 9.40 (1H, br)
		(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.44 (3H, s), 2.64 (3H, s), 4.50 (2H, d, J=6
	406	Hz), 4.78 (2H, s), 6.51 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, d, J=8
	ł	Hz), 7.8-8.0 (2H, m), 8.1-8.2 (1H, m), 8.4-8.5 (1H, m), 9.21 (1H, t, J=6
		Hz)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 0.20 (3H, s), 0.22 (3H, s), 0.95 (9H, s), 2.6-2.8
10	407	(2H, m), 3.09 (3H, s), 3.1-3.3 (1H, m), 3.6-3.8 (2H, m), 5.07 (1H, d,
		J=6 Hz), 7.2-7.3 (4H, m), 7.7-7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.2 (2H, m), 8.5-8.7
		(1H, m)
		(CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 250 MHz): 2.6-2.8 (1H, br), 2.9-3.1 (2H, m), 3.06 (3H, s), 3.6 -
	408	4.0 (3H, m), 5.15 (1H, t, J=5 Hz), 7.1-7.3 (3H, m), 7.4-7.5 (1H, m), 7.7 -
		7.9 (2H, m), 8.0-8.1 (1H, m), 8.45 (1H, brs), 8.5-8.7 (1H, m)
		Mixture of rotamers
	444	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.14, 1.29 (9 H, s), 1.66, 2.20 (3H, brs), 2.62, 2.66 (3H, s),
		4.28, 4.59 (2H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 5.45, 5.73 (2H, s), 6.38, 6.52 (1H, t,
		J=7.2 Hz), 6.57, 6.71 (1H, s), 7.15-7.35 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (1H, m), 7.5 -
		7.6 (1H, m), 7.76-7.87 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (1H, m), 8.55-8.65 (1H, m)
15		Mixture of rotamers
	455	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.06, 1.19 (3H, t, J=7 Hz), 1.72, 2.19 (3H, s), 2.27, 2.47 (2H,
		q, J=7 Hz), 2.65, 2.66 (3H, s), 4.28, 4.59 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.44, 5.73
		(2H, s), 6.34, 6.49 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.56, 6.71 (1H, s), 7.15-7.35 (2H,
		m), 7.43 (2H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J=8 Hz), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m),
		8.07 (1H, m), 8.60 (1H, m)

	Mixture of rotamers
456	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.70, 2.20 (3H, s), 2.66 (3H, s), 3.22, 3.55 (3H, s), 4.19, 4.58
	(2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.68, 5.12 (2H, s), 6.43, 6.51 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.55,
	6.70 (1H, s), 7.13-7.30 (2H, m), 7.40-7.60 (2H, m), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m),
	8.10 (1H, m), 8.60 (1H, m)
	Mixture of rotamers
457	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.74, 2.20 (3H, s), 2.00, 2.17 (3H, s), 2.66, 2.67 (3H, s),
	4.29, 4.59 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 5.42, 5.71 (2H, s), 6.35, 6.49 (1H, t, J=7
	Hz), 6.58, 6.71 (1H, s), 7.16-7.33 (2H, m), 7.40-7.60 (2H, m), 7.75 -
	7.86 (2H, m), 8.07 (1H, m), 8.61 (1H, m)
	(DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> ): 2.14 (3H, s), 2.70 (3H, s), 4.23 (2H, t, J=6 Hz), 6.43 (1H,
458	t, J=6 Hz), 7.08 (1H, s), 7.63 (1H, d, J=9 Hz), 7.80-8.00 (3H, m), 8.20
	(1H, m), 8.23 (1H, s), 8.48 (1H, m), 9.26 (1H, br)
	Mixture of rotamers
479	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.23, 1.33 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz), 1.74, 2.21 (3H, brs), 2.66, 2.67
	(3H, s), 4.08, 4.25 (2H, q, J=7.0 Hz), 4.30, 4.62 (2H, d, J=7.5 Hz),
	5.48, 5.75 (2H, s), 6.36, 6.49 (1H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 6.57, 6.71 (1H, s),
	7.15-7.35 (2H, m), 7.4-7.6 (2H, m), 7.75-7.85 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (1H,
	m), 8.55-8.65 (1H, m)

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#### Example 480

2-{[3-Methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl}-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.6 g) is dissolved in methylene chloride (40 ml), and thereto are added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.5 g) and di-t-butyl dicarbonate (0.6 g). The mixture is stirred at room temperature for one day. The reaction solution is washed with diluted hydrochloric acid and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent, n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 3 : 1), and recrystallized from n - hexane/diethyl ether to give 2-{N-t-butoxycarbonyl-N-{3-methyl-3-(benzofuran - 2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.6 g) as white powder.

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M.p. 119-121°C

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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 443, 444, 451-453 in the same manner as in Example 490

#### Example 481

2-{[3-Methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl]-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.0 g) is suspended in tetrahydrofuran (50 ml), and thereto is added sodium hydride (180 mg) under argon atmosphere. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 40 minutes. To the mixture is added dropwise ethyl chloroformate (440 mg) under ice-cooling, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solution is poured into ice -water, and extracted with dichloromethane. The extract is washed with water and saturated brine solution, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography (solvent; methylene chloride : methanol = 400 : 1), and recrystallized from diethyl ether to give 2-{N-ethoxycarbonyl-N-[3 - methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl)-3-methylquinoxalin-4 oxide (0.77 q) as pale yellow granules.

M.p. 124-125°C

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 443, 444, 451, 452 and 454 in the same manner as in Example 481.

### Example 482

2-{[3-Methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl]-3 methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (1.0 g) is suspended in dimethylformamide (10 ml),
and thereto is added sodium hydride (180 mg) under ice-cooling, and the
mixture is stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. To the mixture is added
dropwise methoxymethyl chloride (320 mg) under ice-cooling, and the mixture
is stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture is poured into ice water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract is washed with water and
brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The resultant is evaporated to
remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column
chromatography (solvent; n-hexane: ethyl acetate = 4 : 1), and recrystallized

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from diethyl ether to give 2-{N-methoxymethyl-N-{3-methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl) - 2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (0.23 g) in the form of a mixture of rotamers as pale yellow powder.

M.p. 122-124°C

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.70, 2.20 (3H, s), 2.66 (3H, s), 3.22, 3.55 (3H, s), 4.19, 4.58 (2H, d, J=7 Hz), 4.68, 5.12 (2H, s), 6.43, 6.51 (1H, t, J=7 Hz), 6.55, 6.70 (1H, s), 7.13-7.30 (2H, m), 7.40-7.60 (2H, m), 7.70-7.85 (2H, m), 8.10 (1H, m), 8.50 (1H, m)

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 443, 444, 451-455, 457 and 479 in the same manner as in Example 482.

#### Example 483

To a suspension of sodium hydride (92 mg) in dimethylformamide (20 ml) is added 2-[[3-methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl)-3 - methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (746 mg), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. To the mixture are added chloromethyl pivalate (322 µl) and a catalytic amount of tetra-n-butylammonium iodide, and the mixture is stirred for one hour. The reaction mixture is poured into water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract is washed with water and brine, and dried. The resultant is evaporated to remove the solvent, and the residue is purified by silica gel column chromatography, and recrystallized from diethyl ether/n-hexane to give 2-[N-pivaloyloxymethyl-N-[3-methyl-3-(benzofuran-2-yl) -2-propenyl]aminocarbonyl)-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide (300 mg) in the form of a mixture of rotamers as pale yellow needles.

M.p. 127-129°C

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ ppm: 1.14, 1.29 (9H, s), 1.66, 2.20 (3H, brs), 2.62, 2.66 (3H, s), 4.28, 4.59 (2H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 5.45, 5.73 (2H, s), 6.38, 6.52 (1H, t, J=7.2 Hz), 6.57, 6.71 (1H, s), 7.15-7.35 (2H, m), 7.4-7.5 (1H, m), 7.5-7.6 (1H, m), 7.76-7.87 (2H, m), 8.05-8.15 (1H, m), 8.55-8.65 (1H, m)

Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds of Examples 443, 451-457 and 479 in the same manner as in Example 483.

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Using the suitable starting compounds, there are obtained the compounds as listed in Table 7 in the same manner as in Examples 1 to 4.

#### Table 7

#### Example 484 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH3 n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: White powder Solvent for recrystal.: Diethyl ether

M.p. (°C): 129-134 Form: Free

#### Example 485 Structure:

R1: H m: 1

R2: CH<sub>3</sub> n: 0

r: 1

Crystalline form: Yellow granules Solvent for recrystal .: Diethyl ether M.p. (°C); 126-127

# Form: Free Example 487

M.p. (°C): 170-172

Structure:

R1: H m: 1

m: 1 n: 0 r: 1 Crystalline form: Colorless granules

Solvent for recrystal.: Ethanol

M.p. (°C): 140-141

Ex. No.	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR δ ppm:
	Mixture of rotamers
485	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.86, 1.87 (3H, s), 2.06, 2.40 (3H, s), 2.50, 2.61 (3H, s),
	4.91, 5.08 (2H, s), 5.48, 5.71 (2H, s), 7.26-7.40 (1H, m), 7.50-7.60
	(1H, m), 7.65-7.75 (1H, m), 7.75-7.86 (2H, m), 7.98-8.15 (1H, m),
	8.55-8.65 (1H, m)
	Mixture of rotamers
487	(CDCl <sub>3</sub> ): 1.98, 2.11 (3H, s), 2.15, 2.53 (3H, s), 2.64, 2.69 (3H, s),
	4.60, 4.80 (2H, s), 5.55, 5.72 (2H, s), 7.40-7.50 (3H, m), 7.70-7.80
	(2H, m), 7.85-8.10 (3H, m), 8.55-8.65 (1H, m)

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## Pharmacological Experiment

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Experiment: Test of glucose-uptake by L6 cells

L6 cells (derived from rat striated muscle) were pre-cultured in minimum essential medium (MEM) containing 10 % FCS and put onto a 48 - well plate by each 4 x 10<sup>4</sup> cells/well. The plate was cultured in 2 % FCS so that L6 cells were differentiated into muscle cells. Six days later, a test compound was added to the culture mixture, and the culture solution was removed the following day, and further thereto was added [3+1]-2-deoxyglucose, and the plate was reacted at 37°C for 10 minutes. After the reaction is complete, the plate was washed twice with cold phosphate buffer saline solution, and the cells were subjected to hydrolysis with 0.1 % sodium docecylsulfate, and the radioactivity of the resultant was measured. The glucose-uptake was estimated by comparing the radioactivity of the well with a test compound with the radioactivity of the well without a test compound (control) and expressed by percentage (%). The results are shown in Table 8.

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Table 8

5	Test Comp.	Dose (mole)	Glucose - uptake (%)	Test Comp.	Dose (mole)	Glucose - uptake (%)
	Ex. 29	10-5	201	Ex. 30	10-5	210
	Ex. 33	10-5	120	Ex. 39	10-5	159
	Ex. 41	10-5	181	Ex. 44	10-5	176
	Ex. 45	10-6	147	Ex. 46	10-6	217
10	Ex. 47	10-5	148	Ex. 60	10-6	166
	Ex. 61	10-6	154	Ex. 62	10-6	223
	Ex. 66	10-5	154	Ex. 69	10-6	194
	Ex. 73	10-6	168	Ex. 75	10-6	249
	Ex. 77	10-6	245	Ex. 83	10-5	153
15	Ex. 85	10-6	177	Ex. 92	10-6	201
	Ex. 93	10-6	240	Ex. 94	10-6	188
	Ex. 96	10-6	200	Ex. 97	10-6	136
	Ex. 99	10-6	154	Ex. 103	10-5	198
	Ex. 105	10-5	186	Ex. 107	10-6	206
20	Ex. 109	10-5	222	Ex. 110	10-5	209
	Ex. 112	10-5	159	Ex. 113	10-5	123
	Ex. 117	10-5	226	Ex. 119	10-5	158
	Ex. 122	10-5	199	Ex. 125	10-5	188
	Ex. 126	10-5	212	Ex. 130	10-5	161
25	Ex. 132	10-6	187	Ex. 134	10-5	125
	Ex. 136	10-5	129	Ex. 143	10-5	210
	Ex. 145	10-5	136	Ex. 147	10-5	138
	Ex. 150	10-6	203	Ex. 151	10-6	156
	Ex. 148	10-6	183	Ex. 153	10-5	191
30	Ex. 154	10-5	163	Ex. 155	10-5	212
	Ex. 156	10 <sup>-6</sup>	155	Ex. 159	10-5	152

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Ex. 162	10-5	187	Ex. 166	10-5	168
Ex. 170	10-6	165	Ex. 171	10-5	163
Ex. 175	10-5	123	Ex. 177	10-6	178
Ex. 179	10-6	200	Ex. 181	10-6	223
Ex. 182	10-5	150	Ex. 183	10-5	212
Ex. 185	10-6	169	Ex. 190	10-6	193
Ex. 193	10-6	121	Ex. 199	10-6	165
Ex. 200	10-6	142	Ex. 201	10-6	207
Ex. 203	10-6	239	Ex. 204	10-6	192
Ex. 208	10-5	125	Ex. 210	10-5	145
Ex. 212	10-5	121	Ex. 213	10-5	146
Ex. 215	10-5	186	Ex. 221	10-6	120
Ex. 224	10-5	135	Ex. 229	10-5	149
Ex. 238	10-5	144	Ex. 383	10-6	168
Ex. 428	10-6	128	Ex. 446	10-6	183
Ex. 459	10-6	127	Ex. 460	10-6	158
Ex. 470	10-6	204			

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#### CLAIMS

1. A quinoxaline derivative of the formula:

5 N CON

wherein R¹ is hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent.

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, phenyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group.

n is 0.

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m is 0 or 1.

r is 1 or 2,

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each a) hydrogen atom; b) a lower alkyl group; c) a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; d) a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; e) a lower alkanoyl group; f) a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; g) a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group; h) a phenoxy - carbonyl group; i) a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group; j) a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; k) a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group; k) a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group; having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; l) a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom, coxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group); m) a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); n) a group of the formula:

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(in which A is the same as defined above, p is an integer of 1 to 3, R5 is a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a lower alkenyloxy group, a carboxyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkoxy group, a hydroxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkvi group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a 1,3 dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanoyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkoxy group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl group or a group of the formula: -Y-A<sub>1</sub>-CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (in which A<sub>1</sub> is a lower alkylene group, Y is a group of the formula: -O- or a group of the formula: -NH-, R6 and R7 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a furyl-substituted lower alkyl group, or a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, or R6 and R7 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, said heterocyclic group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group and a phenyl lower alkyl group)); o) a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a

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substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moietv. hvdroxv group. a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A₄ is a lower alkylene group, R40 and R41 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; p) an alkenyl group; q) a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; r) a naphthyl lower alkyl group; s) a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; t) a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; u) a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; v) a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; w) a group of the formula:

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(in which q is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>3</sub>)

is a lower alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R8 substitutes on the above heterocyclic group, and is hydrogen atom, oxo group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, a lower alkoxy group, cyano group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a carboxyl substituted lower alkoxy group, carboxyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-

substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkenyloxy group, a lower alkanovloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkanovi group, a phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a halogen atom and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a lower alkenyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkoxy group, a lower alkylsufinyl group, an amino substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkylsulfonyl group and a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkylthio group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy group, a 1,3-dioxolanyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanoyl-substituted lower alkyl group, an aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group, an aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a carboxyl substituted lower alkenyl group, benzoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a group of the formula:

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$$(R^{46})$$

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(in which t is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:



is a lowe

alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R46 bonds to said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or oxo group), or a group of the formula: -(C=O),NR9R10 (in which I is 0 or 1, R9 and R10 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group, a cycloalkylcarbonyl group, a phenyl lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a phenylsulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenyl-lower alkenyl group, a benzoyl group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent and hydroxy group on the phenyl moiety, an amino substituted lower alkanoyl group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent, an amino-substituted sulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group, phenyl group, or an amino group having optionally a lower alkanoyl substituent, or R9 and R10 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom)); x) a group of the formula: -A5-CR42R43R44 (in which  $A_{\kappa}$  is a lower alkylene group,  $R^{42}$  and  $R^{43}$  combine together to form a group of the formula: =O, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); y) a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or z) a group of the formula:

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(in which u is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula: \_\_\_\_\_ is a lower

alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated, heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R<sup>47</sup> bonds on said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a halogen-substituted lower alkyl group, oxo group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyoy group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, carboxyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, an amino group having optionally a lower alkancyl substituent, a phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group and a halogen atom on the phenyl moiety, or a group of the formula:



(in which  $A_a$ ),  $R^{45}$  and s are the same as defined above)),

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or  ${\sf R}^3$  and  ${\sf R}^4$  may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent,

provided that when  $R^1$  is hydrogen atom,  $R^2$  is methyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen atom, and m is 0, then  $R^4$  is not 2-(imidazol-2-yl)ethyl, 2-(indol-3-yl)ethyl, or sec-butyl, or a salt thereof

- $\mbox{2. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 1, wherein m is 1,} \\ \mbox{or a salt thereof.}$
- A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 1, wherein m is 0, or a salt thereof.
- 4. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 1, wherein R1 is hydrogen atom, or a salt thereof.
- 5. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or a salt thereof.

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- 6. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 4, wherein  $R^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, or a salt thereof.
- 7. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 4, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, phenyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, or a salt thereof.
- 8. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 5, wherein  $R^2$  is a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, or a salt thereof.
- 9. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 5, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, phenyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group, or a salt thereof.
- 10. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 6, wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R⁴ is a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>3</sub>) (R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>c</sub>

(wherein the group  $A_9$  ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined in claim 1), or a group of the formula:

-(R<sup>47</sup>)<sub>u</sub>

(wherein the group  $A_8$ ),  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

11. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 6, wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R⁴ is a group of the formula:

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(in which A, R5 and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R<sup>40</sup> and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; an alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl mojety; a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl mojety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula; -A<sub>5</sub>-CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (in which As is a lower alkylene group, R42 and R43 combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); a 2,3 dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, or a salt thereof.

12. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 6, wherein R³ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkanoyl group; a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group; a phenoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a group of the formula: -E-N(R\$2)(R\$3)

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(in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); or a group of the formula:

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

(in which A. R5 and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenvi-lower alkenvicarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R<sup>41</sup> may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen. substituent on the phenyl moiety; alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having

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optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy - substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula:



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(in which the group  $-\frac{A_3}{A_3}$ , R<sup>8</sup> and q are as defined in claim 1); a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ -CR<sup>42</sup>R<sup>43</sup>R<sup>44</sup> (in which  $A_5$  is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>43</sup> combine together to form a group of the formula: =O, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R<sup>44</sup> is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $A_{s}$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

- 13. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent, or a sait thereof.
- 14. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 7, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:



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$$\begin{pmatrix}
A_8
\end{pmatrix}$$
 $(R^{47})_0$ 

(wherein the group  $A_0$ ,  $A^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

15. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 7, wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$-A = (R^5)_p$$

(in which A, R5 and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R<sup>40</sup> and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; an alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy

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substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula: -A<sub>5</sub>-CR42R43R44 (in which A<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R42 and R43 combine together to form a group of the formula: =O, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); or a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, or a salt thereof.

16. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 7, wherein R³ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkanoyl group; a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group; a phenoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group); or a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); or a group of the formula:

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), and  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

$$-A - (A^{5})_{p}$$

(in which A,  $R^5$  and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen

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atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula:

$$(R^8)_q$$

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(in which the group  $\underbrace{A_3}$ , R<sup>8</sup> and q are as defined in claim 1); a group of the formula:  $-A_5 \cdot CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$  is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>43</sup> combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or = N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R<sup>44</sup> is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkyly group having optionally a substituent on the phenyl moiety); a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

- 17. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 7, wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent, or a salt thereof.
- 18. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 8, wherein R³ is hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R⁴ is a group of the formula:

$$(R^{\theta})_{\alpha}$$

(wherein the group  $A_3$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined in claim 1), or a group of the formula:

$$- \underbrace{ \left( \mathsf{R}^{47} \right)_{\mathsf{u}} }^{\left( \mathsf{R}^{47} \right)_{\mathsf{u}}}$$

(wherein the group -  $A_0$ ),  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

19. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 8, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

$$-A = (R^5)_p$$

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen

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atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; an alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety: a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkvl group; a group of the formula: -As-CR42R43R44 (in which  $A_{\scriptscriptstyle{R}}$  is a lower alkylene group,  $R^{42}$  and  $R^{43}$  combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moietv): or a 2.3-dihvdro-1H-indenvl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silvloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2.3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, or a salt thereof

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20. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 8, wherein R³ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkanoyl group; a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group; a phenoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a group of the formula: -E-N(R<sup>52</sup>)(R<sup>53</sup>) (in which R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoyrcarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being

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intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-, or a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); or a group of the formula:

—A — A

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

—A—(A)

(in which A, R5 and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula:

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(in which the group  $\frac{A_3}{A_3}$ ,  $R^8$  and q are as defined in claim 1); a group of the formula:  $-A_5$ - $CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$  is a lower alkylene group,  $R^{42}$  and  $R^{43}$  combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and  $R^{44}$  is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a sliyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or a group of the formula:



21. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 8, wherein R³ and R⁴ combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent, or a sait thereof.

22. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 9, wherein R3 is hydrogen atom, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R4 is a group of the formula:

(wherein the group  $A_3$ ),  $R^8$  and q are as defined in claim 1), or a group of the formula:

$$- \overbrace{A_8}^{(R^{47})_u}$$

(wherein the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof

23. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 9, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, or a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; and R<sup>4</sup> is a group of the formula:

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(in which A, R5 and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl mojety; an alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl mojety; a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl mojety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula: -A5-CR42R43R44 (in which

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 $A_5$  is a lower alkylene group,  $R^{42}$  and  $R^{43}$  combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and  $R^{44}$  is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); or a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring, or a salt thereof.

24. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 9, wherein R³ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group; a phenoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkoxy - lower alkyl group; a phenoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkyl group; a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); or a group of the formula:

(in which  $\mathsf{R}^{54}$  is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above), and  $\mathsf{R}^4$  is a group of the formula:

(in which A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substitutent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula:

-O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy - substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula:

- $\begin{pmatrix} A_3 \end{pmatrix}$   $(R^8)_{ij}$ 

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(in which the group  $\bigcirc$ , R8 and q are as defined in claim 1); a group of the formula:  $-A_5 \cdot CR^{42}R^{43}R^{44}$  (in which  $A_5$  is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>43</sup> combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R<sup>44</sup> is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety); a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silyloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>8</sub>) (R<sup>47</sup>)<sub>u</sub>

(in which the group  $A_8$ ,  $R^{47}$  and u are as defined in claim 1), or a salt thereof.

R<sup>4</sup> combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent, or a salt thereof.

26. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 10, wherein the saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group in the lower alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic groups represented by the group of 

(A3) in the group of the formula:

$$(R^8)_q$$

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is a member selected from the group consisting of benzofuryl, benzothienyl, indolyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl, perhydrobenzofuryl, quinolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, 1,4-benzodioxanyl, furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, furo[2,3-g]quinolyl, 3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, furyl, imidazolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrazolyl, and oxazolyl, or a salt thereof.

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thereof.

28. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 10, wherein the saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group in the lower alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic groups represented by the group of in the group of the formula:

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is a member selected from the group consisting of benzofuryl, benzothienyl,

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carbostyril, 3,4-dihydrocarbostyril, benzothienyl, furo[3,2-c]pyridyl, furo[2,3-g] - quinolyl, 3,4-dihydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-g]quinolyl, naphtho[2,1-b]furyl, and oxazolyl, or a salt thereof.

29. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 28, wherein the saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group in the lower alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic groups represented by the group of 

(A<sub>b</sub>) is benzofuryl, or a salt thereof.

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- 30. A quinoxaline derivative according to claim 1, which is a member selected from the group consisting of 2-[3-(benzofuran-2-vi)-2 butenylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-I(3-methyl-7-trifluoro methylbenzofuran-2-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2 -[(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)methylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4 oxide, 2-{[5-(2,5-dimethylthiazol-4-vl)benzofuran-3-vl]methylaminocarbonyl}-3 methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-[3-[5-(2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-yl)benzofuran-2 vl1-2-butenylaminocarbonvl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-[5-(benzofuran-2 vI)-2,4-hexadienylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-(3-[5-(2.5 dimethylthiazol-4-yl)benzofuran-2-yl]-2-butenylaminocarbonyl}-3-methyl quinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-[3-[5-(thiazol-2-yl)benzofuran-2-yl]-2-butenylamino carbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-[3-(5,7-difluorobenzofuran-2-v])-2 butenylaminocarbonyl]-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-{N-[3-(benzofuran-2-yl) -2-butenvl]-N-methoxycarbonylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2 -{N-[3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-butenyl]-N-propanoyloxymethylaminocarbonyl}-3 methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-[N-[3-(benzofuran-3-yl)-2-butenyl]-N-acetyloxy methylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, 2-(N-[3-(benzofuran-2-vl)-2 butenyl]-N-ethoxycarbonyloxymethylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4 oxide, 2-{N-[3-methyl-7-trifluoromethylbenzofuran-2-vi)methyl]-N-acetoxy methylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylquinoxalin-4-oxide, and 2-{N-[2-phenyl-5 methyloxazol-4-yl)methyl}-N-acetoxymethylaminocarbonyl}-3-methylguinoxalin -4-oxide, or a salt thereof.
  - 31. An antidiabetic agent which comprises as an active ingredient a compound as set forth in claim 1.

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32. An antidiabetic agent which comprises as an active incredient a quinoxaline derivative of the formula:

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, or an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent, phenyl group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group or an imidazolyl-substituted lower alkyl group,

n and m are each 0 or 1.

r is 1 or 2.

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R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each a) hydrogen atom; b) a lower alkyl group; c) a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; d) a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; e) a lower alkanoyl group; f) a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; g) a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group; h) a phenoxy - carbonyl group; j) a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group; j) a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; k) a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group; j) a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; k) a benzoyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; l) a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); m) a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); m) a group of the

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(in which R<sup>54</sup> is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined above); n) a group of the formula:

(in which A is the same as defined above, p is an integer of 1 to 3, R5 is hydrogen atom, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a lower alkenyloxy group, a carboxyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted lower alkoxy group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkoxy group, a hydroxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a 1,3-dioxolanyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanovi group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkoxy group, a morpholino-substituted lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl group or a group of the formula: -Y-A1-CONR6R7 (in which A1 is a lower alkylene group. Y is a group of the formula: -O- or a group of the formula: -NH-, R6 and R7 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a phenyl-lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety, a furyl-substituted lower alkyl group, or a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, or R6 and R7 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, said heterocyclic group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy group, a lower alkyl group and a phenyl-lower alkyl group)); o) a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an

amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanovi group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub> is a lower alkylene group, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are the same or different and each hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, or R40 and R41 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; p) an alkenyl group; q) a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; r) a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; s) a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; t) a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; u) a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; v) a phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group; w) a group of the formula:

-(A<sub>3</sub>) (R<sup>8</sup>),

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(in which q is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:

alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R8 substitutes on the above heterocyclic group, and is hydrogen atom, oxo group, a lower alkyl group having optionally a hydroxy substituent, a halogen atom, nitro group, a lower alkoxy group, cyano group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenyl-lower alkoxy group having optionally an amino group having optionally a lower alkoxy group, carboxyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower slkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy-substituted lower lakoxy-substituted lower lakoxy-substituted lower lakoxy-substituted lower.

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alkoxy group, a lower alkenyloxy group, a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group, a halogen-substituted lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a phenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkyl group. a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkoxy group, hydroxy group, a halogen atom and a lower alkoxy group on the phenyl moiety, a lower alkenyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkoxy group, a lower alkylsufinyl group, an amino substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkylsulfonyl group and a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkylthio group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, a lower alkanoyloxy group, a 1,3-dioxolanyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkanovi-substituted lower alkyl group, an aminocarbonyi-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a lower alkoxy carbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group, an aminocarbonyl-substituted lower alkenyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a carboxyl-substituted lower alkenyl group, benzoyl group, a lower alkoxy-lower alkyl group, a group of the formula:

(in which s is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula: \_\_\_\_\_\_A\_6 is a 5- to 6 - membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R<sup>45</sup> bonds to said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy-substituted lower alkyl group, phenyl group or oxo group), a group of the formula:

$$(R^{46})_t$$

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(in which t is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula: alkyl group substituted by a 5- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom. oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R46 bonds to said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or oxo group), or a group of the formula: -(C=O),NR9R10 (in which I is 0 or 1, R9 and R10 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkanovi group, a lower alkyl group, a morpholinocarbonyl-lower alkyl group, a cycloalkylcarbonyl group, a phenyl lower alkenvicarbonyl group, a lower alkylsulfonyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, a phenylsulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the phenyl moiety, a phenyl-lower alkenyl group, a benzoyl group having optionally 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, an amino group having optionally a lower alkanovi substituent and hydroxy group on the phenyl moiety, an amino substituted lower alkanovi group having optionally a lower alkanovi substituent, an amino-substituted sulfonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent. a phenyl-lower alkyl group, phenyl group, or an amino group having optionally a lower alkanovi substituent, or R9 and R10 may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom)); x) a group of the formula: -A5-CR42R43R44 (in which As is a lower alkylene group, R42 and R43 combine together to form a group of the formula: =0, or =N-OH or a lower alkylenedioxy group, and R44 is a phenyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moietv): y) a 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a substituent selected from oxo group, hydroxy group and a silvloxy group having a lower alkyl substituent on the 2,3-dihydro-1H-indenyl ring; or z) a group of the formula:

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(in which u is an integer of 1 to 3, a group of the formula:

As is a lower alkenyl group substituted by a 5- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated, heteromonocyclic, heterobicyclic or heterotricyclic group having 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen atom, oxygen atom and sulfur atom, R<sup>47</sup> bonds on said heterocyclic group and is hydrogen atom, a halogen-substituted lower alkyl group, oxo group, a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, are alkoxycarbonyl group, carboxyl group, an aminocarbonyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent, an amino group having optionally a lower alkoxy group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group and a halogen atom on the phenyl moiety, or a group of the formula:

(in which agroup of the formula:  $A_6$ ,  $R^{45}$  and s are the same as defined above)),

or  ${\sf R}^3$  and  ${\sf R}^4$  may combine together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to which they bond to form 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl group, said heterocyclic group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

 ${\bf 33.} \ \ A \ process \ for \ preparing \ a \ quinoxaline \ derivative \ as \ set \ forth \\ in \ claim \ {\bf 1,} \ which \ comprises$ 

(a) reacting a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

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(wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1) or a reactive derivative thereof with an amine of the formula: HNR $^3$ R $^4$  (wherein R $^3$  and R $^4$  are as defined in claim 1).

(b) reacting a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

(1a)

(wherein R3a is hydrogen atom; a lower alkyl group; a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkanoyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; a lower alkanoyl group; a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkoxycarbonyl group; a lower alkyl group; a benzoyl substituted lower alkyl group; a lower alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted lower alkyl group; a benzoyl substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl ring; a group of the formula: -E-N(R52)(R53) (in which R52 and R53 are the same or different and each hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group or phenyl group, or R52 and R53 may combine together with the nitrogen atom to which they bond to form a 5- or 6-membered saturated heterocyclic group with or without being intervened with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom, E is a lower alkylene group, a group of the formula: -CO-, or a group of the formula: -CO-A- (in which A is a lower alkylene group)); a group of the formula:

$$-A \longrightarrow R^5$$

$$0 \longrightarrow 0$$

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(in which R54 is hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and A is the same as defined

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above); a group of the formula:

$$-A = (R^5)_p$$

(wherein A, R<sup>5</sup> and p are as defined in claim 1); a phenyl-lower alkenyl group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an amino group having optionally a substituent selected from a lower alkanoyl group and a phenyl-lower alkenylcarbonyl group, a lower alkoxy substituted lower alkoxy group, a tetrazolyl group having optionally a lower alkyl substituent on the tetrazole moiety, hydroxy group, a group of the formula: -O-A<sub>4</sub>-CO-NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup> (in which A<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>40</sup> and R<sup>41</sup> are as defined in claim 1), a lower alkenyloxy group, nitro group and a lower alkyl group having optionally a halogen substituent on the phenyl moiety; an alkenyl group; a cycloalkyl-lower alkyl group; a naphthyl-lower alkyl group; a phenylthio-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy-substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety; a phenoxy substituted lower alkyl group; a group of the formula:

(R<sup>8</sup>)

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$$(O)_{m}$$

$$N = R^{2}$$

$$(R^{1})_{r}$$

$$(O)_{n}$$

$$(1b)$$

(wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> are as defined above),

c) oxidizing a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

(1c)

(wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, n, and r are as defined in claim 1) with an oxidizing agent to convert into a compound of the formula:

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(wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, n, and r are as defined in claim 1), d) oxidizing a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

(1N)

(wherein  $R^{26}$  is a phenylthio-substituted lower alkoxy group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and  $R^{3a}$  is as defined above) with an oxidizing agent to convert into a compound of the formula:

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(wherein  $R^{27}$  is a phenylsulfinyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and  $R^{3a}$  is as defined above), and further to convert into a compound of the formula:

(10)

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(wherein  $R^{28}$  is a phenylsulfonyl-substituted lower alkyl group having optionally a lower alkoxy substituent on the phenyl moiety,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and  $R^{3a}$  is as defined above).

e) oxidizing a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

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#### (1N)

(wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and  $R^{3a}$  and  $R^{26}$  are as defined above) with an oxidizing agent to convert into a compound of the formula:

## (1P)

(wherein R1, R2, m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and R3e and R2e are as defined above), or

f) reacting a quinoxaline compound of the formula:

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$$(O)_m$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $(R^1)_r$ 
 $(O)_n$ 
 $(O)_n$ 
 $(1a)$ 

(wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and R<sup>3a</sup> is as defined above) with a compound of the formula: R<sup>3c</sup>OH (in which R<sup>3c</sup> is as defined above) to give a compound of the formula:

20 (wherein R¹, R², m, n, and r are as defined in claim 1, and R³a is as defined above, and R³c¹ is a phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group, or a group of the formula: -CO-A-NR52R53 (in which A, R\$2, R\$3 are the same as defined above).

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inten nal Application No

PCT/JP 94/01559 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C07D241/52 C07D241/44 CO7D405/12 CO7D417/12 CO7D401/12 CO7D403/12 CO7D413/12 A61K31/495 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 CO7D Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Category . Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages HETEROCYCLES, 1-6 X vol.26, no.3, 1987, TOKYO pages 699 - 710 S. SABRI ET AL. 'SYNTHESIS AND SPECTROSCOPIC STUDIES ON SOME NEW SUBSTITUTED 2-OUINOXALINES CARBOXAMIDES. cited in the application see page 702 - page 710 X JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING DATA. 1,31,33 vol.29, no.2, 1984, USA pages 229 - 231 S.SABRI 'SYNTHESIS AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF SOME NEW N-(3-METHYL-2-QUINOXALOYL)AMINO ALCOHOLS AND AMINE 1,4-DIOXIDES. cited in the application see page 229 - page 231 -/--Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application bu-cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means in the art. 'P' document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 29, 12, 94 20 December 1994 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016

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Francois, J

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